The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Reminiscences of the Village of Bridgewater.

A LEAF FROM LOCAL HISTORY TOUCHING AARON BURR.

Fitting Out his Ill-fated Expedition.

ONE OF THE HEROIC WOMEN OF EARLY TIMES.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

[Paper No. 7.]

BRIDGEWATER.

The first settlement made in what is now known as Bridgewater, was probably about the beginning of the present century, or perhaps as early as 1798 or 1799. The first settler took up the lands lying on the point, or more properly, triangular flat formed by the confluence of Brady's Run and Beaver River, and running back to the hills north of Beaver. A village was built on this flat, and the name of Sharon given to it, which for a great many years was quite a noted place among travelers who had occasion to visit the valley. What is now the most, thriving and populous part of Bridgewater, was then unknown except as a wilderness, and as being a part of the lands included in the "academy outlots," laid out in 1791. It was many years afterward, before Bridgewater was even thought of as a town. The first building put up in Sharon, was in all probability occupied by Mr. Robert Darrah, and used by him as a public house, for the entertainment of travelers who should visit the valley. It was used also probably as the boarding place of the managers of the work being done for Burr's expedition, by Dr. McCaslin and wife and the Constable brothers. But the most conspicuous building and one that seems to have the most interesting history, was that one with the red front and known as "the old red front," which was erected by Messrs. Hoopes, Townsend & Co, in 1803, for the use of Isaac Wilson, who was then a native of Baltimore. The house was built and used for merchandizing, a point where the settlers in the neighborhood went for supplies for their families. This old weather-worn building yet stands as a landmark of primitive times and as a reminder of earlier days. It bears its age well and bravely holds up its head amid the more pretentious improvements of the valley. Its faded red front and old style, the quaint stories told of its early history, and the good, olden time memories interwined in its checkered career, make it yet an object of much interest to those who are curious about the reminiscences of early times. What tales are connected with that old "red front!" Of what hopes and fears, joys and sorrow, troubles and disappointments and hardships of frontier life has it been the active scene. It stands, not far from where the intrepid Brady and his three comrades put to death the thirteen Indians, who had burnt the home of a settler; but a short distance, from where Brady, single handed, rescued Jennie Stupes and child, from the clutches of a band of Indians; and nearly on the bank of that wild little run, that has passed into history as Brady's Run. To one standing by that old relic, and listening to the soughing of the wind in the trees, as it issues from the mouth of the glen, and the gentle rippling of the waters, coursing their way from the hill sides, or in a storm, roaring and dashing like a mountain torrent, there is given a sort of retrospective vision, in which there rises before the mind, sights and scenes that now fascinate, now curdle the blood, and always must create impressions on the mind, that shall give us a deeper reverence for these daring men and women who have turned the forest into a garden and made it bloom for us.

AARON BURR'S EXPEDITION.

A few years after the building of the old "red front, Sharon was for all time given a prominent place in history, as being a place where Aaron Burr had fitted out a part of his expedition for the founding of the empire of which he was to be the head and ruler. The spot is yet distinctly pointed out where the operations for this celebrated expedition were carried on, and the different parts of the work assigned to each is related. The time of this occurrence was in the year 1806, and the place, near where the old "red front" is yet standing. The boat yard was located on the flat which has been already mentioned, and was for a time a place of great industry and activity. The point chosen was an excellent one for the purpose. It is contiguous to the Ohio river, it was at that time a retired spot, and well calculated for the plottings of treason. Timber was in abundance, in the whole valley, good saw mills were in operation and experienced workmen were available. It is related, that some of the most favorably known and patriotic citizens of Beaver Valley to-day, are the descendants of men who supplied Burr's agents with goods and wares and the necessary articles for his outfit. In doing what they did, those good fathers had not the remotest thought of "aiding and abetting" a rebellion against their country, but trafficked with the would-be insurgents, as they trafficked daily with their neighbors. Burr sent two men to Sharon as his representatives and business managers of the work done at that place.

Their names were respectively, Tyler and Smith. They had the entire superintendence of everything that was done, from the procuring of the necessary material, for the construction of the boats, the supplies necessary for use in the outfit of the boats; the produce, &c., for use in the trip down the rivers, and, indeed, all needed articles or materials to make the venture a success, was done under their personal supervision and care.

They employed, as the superintendent of the boat building department, a man by the name of Amasa Brown, who had the sole charge of this work, and under whose direction the entire fleet of boats was built and put in proper order for the descent of the Ohio river. The necessary workmen were employed by Brown, occupying a house adjoining the "old red front." The style of the boat was similar to that of the olden time coal boats, except that Burr's boats were closely covered—which used to cover the bosom of the Monongahela at every rise, and which were so extensively and universally used before the advent of barges. Burr's boats were from sixty to seventy feet in length, and were capable of holding a large quantity of such goods as he wished to take along with the expedition. They were generally called the "Orleans boats."

They were of first class material and in every way very well calculated for the subsequent use to which they were put. The lumber used in the construction of the boats, together with all necessary articles required for the outfit of the boats, were furnished to Messrs. Tyler & Smith, by Mr. Isaac Wilson from his store, he then occupying the red front as a store room for general traffic.

He procured the lumber from the mills then in operation in Fallston and Brighton. The mill in Fallston subsequently became the tub factory, and the mill in Brighton was one standing on the site of the present noble flouring mill. All the lumber used, first passed through Mr. Wilson's hands, before getting into the possession of Tyler & Smith. The flour was procured by Mr. Wilson from the mills in the valley, and the meat and the general produce were also the products of the valley. The payments for these articles, were promptly made by the superintendents to Mr. Wilson, by drafts on New York, all of which were in turn honored except the last draft, which was protested, but not until after the expedition had left the waters of the Beaver and had passed some distance down the Ohio. During the progress of the work at Sharon, and the prompt payment of all expenses incurred, the neighborhood was quite prosperous, and no doubt the minds of the people were raised with high expectations, of the great benefits that it would inure to the country, by this boat building. A few years later, and boat building was one of the things of the past on the banks of Beaver. During the progress of the work at Sharon, Burr once visited the scene of operations, to inspect the work done and to give directions for future movements. Connected with the fleet, was a gentleman by the name of McCaslin, who was the Physician or Medical Director.

AN ADVENTUROUS WOMAN.

During the stay at Sharon, an incident is related of the wife of this gentleman, which is a peculiarly forcible illustration of the adventurous spirit of the times, and of the great changes already witnessed in our valley, from hardships and inconveniences to comparative ease and all needed appliances for comfort and convenience. This lady was then stopping in Buffalo. The Dr. was very desirous that she should join him at Sharon, but was unable to leave his post and go after her. He knew the trip would be of one peculiar difficulty, and attended with great inconvenience and some considerable suffering and hardships. It was finally decided that she should undertake the trip through the wild and almost totally uninhabited country intervening between them, which to say the least of it, was enough to appall the heart of the stoutest of women. As the Dr. could not leave to go after her, it was necessary to procure some one else as an escort. He was not long in choosing a strong, resolute, good fellow from among the party, who agreed to make the trip. After suitable preparations, the escort started on his trip, taking with him one horse and a man's saddle, upon which he safely made his way to Buffalo. Immediately upon his arrival he hunted the lady up, who is described as having been a very highly cultivated and beautiful woman, and as well sensitive and delicate, the last person in the world to choose for such a trip. But the return trip was commenced, the only conveyance in their reach being that which the escort rode from Sharon to Buffalo. The question may have occurred to their minds, as to just how they were to make the trip in such a manner, but if so, history has failed to record it, though it is recorded that they got safely through in some manner with the means in their power. They passed through some very miserable swamps, known as the Cataraugus swamps, on the way and penetrated the Indian reservations. In making such a journey it is fairly presumable that they did not find it a source of enjoyment. Several nights they were required to camp out, with nothing but the blue canopy of heaven above them for their shelter, and a lap of mother earth for their resting place. Not even a friendly hut opened its rude door for a shelter or retreat.

They suffered together the necessary hardships and vicissitudes of camp life. I wonder how many of the blooming, bright eyed maidens of Bridgewater, would undertake such a trip for any compensation, even to the finding at the end of the cheerless journey, a devoted husband?

In its early history, Sharon had the usual "ups and downs" of other villages, and probably saw its most prosperous days in its early existence. After the lapse of time, it was merged into the borough of Bridgewater, with whose history its subsequent career has been identified. While Bridgewater may now fairly outrank, and with a certain degree of pride "look down upon" "Sharon of the old red house," let it remember, that whatever of character antiquity has given their town, it has come down by regular succession through the history of Sharon. Whatever there is of the stirring scenes of frontier life, they have been mainly centered in Sharon.

BEAVER.

ARKANSAS.

Horrible Outrage—A White Woman Ravished by a Negro—The Fiend Burned to Death—Three Other Negroes Shot.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—The Augusta (Arkansas) *Bulletin* of this week contains the following: The following letter is from Thomas Warren, of Union county, Arkansas, to J. M. Courtney, Kearney, Clay county, Missouri, and dated but a few days ago: "I will tell you of a horrible murder that took place not far from where I live. It happened about a month ago, and there were four negroes concerned in it. A married lady went to a neighbor's house to stay several days. She was not well when she left home, and her husband told her that he would take care of the children until she came back, but when she got to where she was going there was no one at home but the hired men, and she started back. She had not gone far before a negro stopped her horse, took her off the horse and hitched it outside of the road, and told her to take the path before him, and drove and pushed and pulled her eight miles into the bottom, when he tied her to a tree and ravished her. He kept her there three days and nights tied to a tree. On the second day, while there, she had a child while in the woods by herself. She was gone from her home three days before her husband went after her. He went over to the house where she had started to go, and when he found she was not there, he started home and found the horse tied where the negro had left it three days before. He took the horse home and collected some men together, and began hunting for her. The next day they saw two little negroes, who told them that they had seen a negro the day before driving a white woman before him down the path. They marched off to hunt for them, and got so close that the negro went by where the woman was tied, killed her with a stick, and then left her. They went on after him, but got off his track. The negro stopped at a house and asked a negro man and a boy if there was anybody hunting for the missing body. They told him "Yes," and as he got up to start, they caught him and started back with him, and met some of the men in pursuit. They made him tell where the woman was. He said he killed her. They then made him take them where she was. He said they were in sight of her the day before, when the woman fainted, and he said she had fainted three or four times while tied, and she begged of him to turn her loose, and he would not. They took the negro to her husband, and asked him what they would do with him. The husband told them to burn him. The men who had him were all negroes. They built two log heaps and put him in the middle. They were twenty four hours burning him. They cut his toes off and made him swallow them, and then cut strips of skin off his body and made him broil them on the coals and half cooked and they would roll him in the coals and take him out and talk to him and put him back. At last they built a large fire, put him on top of it and let him burn to ashes. There was not a white man that had anything to do with it; they were all negroes. The other three negroes that were killed were shot dead on the spot. They knew where the woman was and would not tell."

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—River thirty feet; falling. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; James D. Parker and Andy Baum, Memphis; Charles B. Church, New Orleans; Alaska, Pittsburgh. The tow boats Tom Reese, Sam Walker, Bengal Tiger and Big [illegible] arrived from Pittsburgh, with coal. W[illegible]

Wednesday [illegible] arrived from Pittsburgh, was getting ready noon. The Comet down Monday [illegible] supercharge. Critchlow's [illegible] plates. The steamer [illegible] with two barges iron [illegible] passed up Yesterday, [illegible] her pilots from here [illegible] from below, en route [illegible] over here to-day, through [illegible] down with a tow of coal. [illegible] Alaska—will leave for Pittsburgh [illegible] sides being an immense cabin [illegible] excellent accommodations for [illegible] Capt. Voris, her commander; [illegible] Burkirk, her clerk, are accommodating [illegible] men.

A barge company has been organized [illegible] sas City, D. A. McKnight, President; [illegible] Edward Duncombe is secretary and [illegible] A guarantee fund of $15,625 has been [illegible] subscribed. A Gen. Powell reported [illegible] meeting that he had visited Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and found boats working to advantage, but that no barges could be purchased in those cities.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Arrived—[illegible] Reed's Landing; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Geo. Anderson, Tennessee river; Wild Duck, Cairo; La Belle, New Orleans. Departed—Grand Tower, Memphis; Bismarck, Toledo and Cincinnati; New Orleans; Cowan, Illinois river; Rob Roy, Keokuk; May Laurie, Sioux City; Minnesapolis, St. Paul. River falling slowly. Lake Pepin is open and boats will now run through from here to St. Paul. Cloudy, cool and showery. Capt. W. W. Green, an old steamboatman and some years ago a merchant in Cincinnati, died here today of general debility. He was nearly seventy years of age.

CAIRO, April 16.—Arrived—Grafton, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Lumsden, Nashville; Allegheny Belle, New Orleans, 1; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 2; Ironsides, Pittsburgh, 2; Julia, Vicksburg, 4; Robt. E. Lee, Evansville, 7; Belle Lee, New Orleans, 7; Allen Brown, Louisville, 7. Departed—Allegheny Belle, Pittsburgh, 2 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 7; Julia, St. Louis, 7. River fallen four inches. Cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 16.—Bleak and wintry; mercury 41 to 49, now to 38; light snow and raining since noon. River risen 10 inches. Down—Prarie City, 8 P. M.; Raven and barges, 11 A. M.; Mary Ament, 2 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 3; Idlewild, 5. Up—Fayette, 10 A. M.; Silver Thorn, 5 P. M.—generally with fair trips. Business very dull.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—Cloudy and cool; thermometer 60 at noon. River rising slowly. Arrived—Ellisville, White river; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati; Tom Jasper, New Orleans. Departed—John Kilgour, Mary Houston and James Howard, New Orleans; Lady Lee and Mary McDonald, St. Louis; Nashville and Henry Probasco, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—Weather cloudy and cool, with slight showers at intervals. River falling, with 9 feet over the falls, and 11 feet 4 inches at head of canal. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Memphis. Departed—Rogers, Cincinnati; Comet and barges, St. Louis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Arrived—Exporter, from Arkansas river with 5 300 bales of cotton, the largest load since the war; City of Cairo, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 16.—River falling, with 4½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived—Add, from Coney Fork. Departed—Tyrone, for Cairo.

VICKSBURG, April 16.—Down — Belle of Shreveport, Thomas Sherlock, City of Alton, and Susie Silver. Clear and cool.

SPORTING NEWS.

Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The second game of the championship series between the Marylands, of Baltimore, and the Washington Club was won by the latter by 27 to 7.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Negro won the New Market (England) biennial stakes yesterday. The race was for yearlings of 1871, and becomes interesting as probably pointing out the winner of the succeeding Derby.

OBITUARY.

Judge Isaac A Verplank.

BUFFALO, April 16.—Isaac A. Verplank, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, died of apoplexy last night.

Harencio Ribas.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Horencio Ribas, Venezuelan consul at this port for the past four years, died to day.

FIRES.

Forestville, Conn.

HARTFORD, April 16.—The burning of Messrs. Woolf, Spring & Co.'s clock factory, in Forestville, yesterday morning, caused a loss of $80,000. The insurance was $16,000.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

RICHMOND, April 15.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias met yesterday morning, the Supreme Chancellor, H. C. Berry, of Illinois, presiding. The resignation of Clarence M. Barton, of Washington, Supreme Scribe, was referred to a committee. The order embraces about 18,000 lodges and over 100,000 members.

The Constitutional Convention.

Demand for a Prohibitory Liquor Law in the Constitution.

MINORITY REPORT ON POWER OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

A Protest Against Railroads Engaging in Other than their Legitimate Business.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1873.

The Constitutional Convention reassembled at the Spruce street church to-day, most of the members outside of Philadelphia being present.

During the recess the hall has been thoroughly overhauled under the superintendence of the committee. Carpets, desks and chairs have been brightened up, and everything looks as fresh as a new silver dollar. For the convenience of members, a restaurant has been opened by Mr. Corben Taylor in the second story of the Committee Building, adjoining the hall. Sergeant-at-Arms Onslow, Chief Clerk Imbrie, and Assistant Clerk A. D. Harlan, were promptly at their posts, when the President, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, called the House to order at 12 o'clock, a quorum being present. The session was opened with prayer by Chaplain Curry.

The journal of March 28th was read and approved.

Miscellaneous Business.

Mr. D. N. White (Allegheny) presented a memorial, signed by 6,522 citizens, praying that the Convention insert a clause in the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor as a beverage.

Other petitions and memorials were presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

Resolution.

"That on and after to-morrow the Convention shall meet at 10 A. M., and adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M. and meet again at 3 P. M.," was amended by Mr. Stanton, "and that there shall be no session held on Saturdays," and the resolution was then agreed to.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Bally (Perry) presented the minority report of the Committee on Railroads and Canals. The report agrees in the main with the article submitted by the majority of the Committee, but particularly condemns the acts of the Legislature conferring unlimited power on some railroad corporations, to purchase and hold, in perpetuity, lands in quantity, only limited by their ability to buy. The corporation now owning, by purchase, the franchise of the "Laurel Run Improvement Company," has the undoubted right to purchase, and hold and transmit, in perpetual existence, every acre of land in the State of Pennsylvania, and convert the whole population into a dependent tenantry. All that can prevent it is insufficient means to buy and unwillingness of the people to sell.

Railroad and canal corporations or companies should be limited to the business of common carriers, and should be prohibited from purchasing or leasing real estate, except for the mere purpose of constructing and maintaining their lines of improvement. Power should be granted to each railroad or canal company to intersect or connect its works with any other accessible railroad or canal company's works, and to pass its cars or boats, loaded or empty, or passengers or freight not loaded, over any other railroad or canal without discriminations in charges or hindrance or delay in their movement. The same rights should be conferred on individual transporters. Each railroad company should maintain and control the motive power over its line, and in case of necessity, use the motive power of other companies. A system of tolls, and charges as near uniform as possible, should be established throughout the State.

Authority should be lodged with some officer of the Government to hear and determine complaints against corporations for neglect or refusal to fulfill their lawful and constitutional obligations, with power to enforce his decisions by proper fines and penalties.

The following sections are offered for the consideration of the Convention, and if adopted, it is believed, will have the effect of working the desired reforms:

SECTION —. No railroad or canal corporation shall have the right to invest in, or purchase or hold shares in the capital stock, bonds or other indebtedness of any other railroad, canal or other corporation, either in its corporate name, [illegible]

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Counties, Townships and Boroughs, Mr. Lilly (Carbon) in the chair.

Section 1. That no new county shall have an area of less than three hundred square miles, nor a population of less than eighteen thousand, and no county shall be reduced to a less area than four hundred square miles, and that no new county shall be erected until the same shall be approved by three-fifths of the votes cast by the electors embraced within each of the sections of the counties taken to form the new county, was discussed at length by Messrs. Lawrence, Buckalew, Darlington, Niles and Mantor, but without coming to a vote the committee, on motion of Mr. Mantor, rose, with leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion of the Convention adjourned until Tuesday morning.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Pulgcerda Reinforced.

MADRID, April 16.—Additional reinforcements have arrived at Pulgcerda, and were received with great enthusiasm by the populace. The Carlists are, however, again threatening the town.

Carlists Defeated.

The Government has received news of a crushing defeat of a Carlist force at San Lorenzo, by De La Muga, in Gerona.

ITALY.

The Pope.

ROME, April 16.—The reports that the Pope is in a critical condition are false. His physicians believe that his indisposition will last for some time, but he is not dangerous. The Holy Father's spirits are excellent.

WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1873.

The storm centre in North Carolina move slowly northeastward, and that in Ohio extend over the lower lakes and New York State. For New England on Thursday, continued northeast and southeast winds, with cloudy weather and rainy weather. For the Middle States, easterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and possibly light rain, except in Maryland and Virginia, where, as well as in North Carolina and the Ohio Valley, cold easterly winds and cloudy or clearing weather is more probable. For the Southern States, generally westerly winds and clear weather. For Lake Ontario, increasing northeast winds with rain. For Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, northeast winds, backing to north, with cloudy weather and light rain. For Lake Superior and the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, rising barometer and cold northwesterly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego, Rochester, Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New Haven, New London and Boston.

Sketch of Rev. Dr. Thomas.

Rev. Eleazar Thomas, murdered by the Modocs, was widely known through the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a prominent preacher in the Genesee Conference, but he went years ago to California Conference. In 1860 he was a delegate from California to the General Conference, which met in Buffalo. He served three quadrennial terms as editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, efficiently discharging the responsible duties of his office. In 1868 the General Conference changed the grade of the Book Depository at San Francisco, and made it a branch of the Book Concern, electing Dr. Thomas editor. He served until 1872, when the grade was again changed to that of a depository, and Dr. Thomas reported to the Bishop of the California Conference for a regular appointment, and was placed on the Petaluma district. He was a man of spotless character, of great energy, of unfaltering courage and genuine devotion. Going at the call of the authorities to attempt the restoration of peace, he fell beside Canby, dying in the discharge of duty. He died well and his family should be remembered by the country he was temporarily serving.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

History of the Patent Office from 1790 to 1873.

THE NATIONAL LABOR COUNCIL.

An Important Patent Extension Case.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The Case of the Memphis and El Paso R. R. Settled.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

Meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1873.

History of the Patent Office from 1790 to 1873.

The publication of Patent Office reports commenced by authority of the Government in 1836. Gen. Leggett, the present Commissioner of Patents, being of the opinion that reports to Congress of his predecessors from the organization of the office in 1790 to 1836 were in existence, recently commenced search therefore. He succeeded in obtaining from the Astor Library in New York, the Boston Library, the archives of the State Departments, and from the vaults of the Capitol, a complete set of reports from 1790 to 1836, and has had copies of them photo-lithographed and embraced them in one volume. This gives the Government possession of every report made from the Patent Office from its foundation down to the present year.

Increased Mail Service.

The Postmaster General has accepted propositions to put on an additional mail service from Chicago to Cincinnati via Indianapolis and Lafayette; also one on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Washington to Parkersburg, Va.; also from Parkersburg to Cincinnati, and probably one from Grafton to Sandusky, Ohio, via Newark and Monroeville. One from Boston, Mass., to Burlington, Vermont, on the Vermont Central line. Other propositions for increased mail service are pending.

The Funds of the Franklin, Pa., Bank.

The Committee of Experts of the Treasury Department, who have been examining the funds of the Franklin, Pa., Bank, which were partially destroyed by the insane cashier, have finished their labors. Funds amounting to $145,000 have been identified, $111,000 of which were in Government bonds and the balance in railroad securities. The amount of cash on hand as sworn by the books has all been identified except about $1,000.

The National Labor Council.

The Secretary of the National Labor Council here reports having received information that co-ordinate branches have been organized in all parts of the country and are in harmony with the central power here. He states that important legislation affecting the labor question is certain to be effected at the next session of Congress and claims that many Congressmen are to be elected who will stand pledged to that interest.

Headstones for the Graves of Union Soldiers.

There is some doubt expressed at the War Department as to the prospect of erecting headstones to mark the graves of Union soldiers in the National Cemeteries. A million dollars was appropriated by Congress for the purpose, and the aggregate cost of the whole work must come within that appropriation. The number of graves requiring headstones is about 250,000, leaving to average cost of each headstone four dollars. If the contract prices are beyond this the work cannot be undertaken.

A New Revenue Steamer.

A trial trip of the new revenue marine steamer Manhattan was made last week at Chester, Pa., where she is being constructed. The vessel will be pushed rapidly to completion.

Emancipation Day.

Orders have been issued in all Government offices here, giving the colored people therein employed leave of absence for to-morrow, that they may join in the celebration of the anniversary of their emancipation from the bonds of slavery. Strong efforts have been made here to have a huge procession and several orations, a banquet, &c.

New York Central Railroad Case.

Commissioner Douglass, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, stated to-day that he intends to push the claims of the Government against the New York Central Railway to the utmost limit, if that he intends to collect the tax alleged to be due if only $5 at a time is secured.

Important Extension Case.

The application of William E. Lockwood, of New York, for an extension on his patent for imitation linen collars and cuffs for ladies' wear, was heard by the Commissioner of Patents yesterday. This is represented as one of the most important cases which has come before the Patent Office for some time past, as it involves an established trade of many thousand dollars. Mr. Gifford, a distinguished patent lawyer of New York, and Mr. Howson of Philadelphia, appeared for the petitioner, and J. J. Coombs, Esq., of this city, represented the opposing party. The arguments *pro* and *con* were delivered, and the decision will be made known in a day or two.

Exploring Expedition.

Prof. Hayden's Chief Assistant, Stevenson, will leave Washington on Monday next, for the headquarters of the Yellowstone, for the purpose of continuing the surveys prosecuted in 1872. One report of the 1872 expeditions of the upper waters of the Yellowstone is now in press, and will be ready for distribution in about a month. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1873.

Supreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered an important decision in case No. 861, E. J. Davis, Governor of Texas, vs. John A. Gray, receiver, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court of Texas, that the Memphis & El Paso Railroad Company are entitled to the exclusive right to locate the land certificates of State and to obtain patents on the lands within and forming a part of the land reservation of said company, being the old sections granted on the 20th of June, 1858, for a distance of eight miles on each side of the extension line of said road from the eastern boundary of Texas to El Paso, designated and recognized according to the returns and maps of the same now on file in the General Land Office of the the State of Texas. The ordinance of the State Convention granting lands to actual settlers and repudiating the Memphis and El Paso Railroad land grant is declared unconstitutional. The injunction of the lower court against the Governor and Land Commissioners, restraining them, &c., is made perpetual.

The total amount of the land grant is eight million acres, of which the entire amount passes to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, conditioned upon 100,000 acres being set apart for the redemption of the Texas & El Paso bonds, this amount being sufficient for the purpose. All the bonds known to be altered were transferred by John Munroe & Co., Paris, for receipts, agreeing upon their redemption in this amount. They stand in *escrot* with Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, waiting the decision. The lands provided are ample for all the expenses of the receiver in redeeming the bonds. The result will release General Fremont from all obligations. He has for some years devoted himself almost exclusively to securing this result, and has refused political and other employment until its consummation. In view of his success, the absurd French edict against him will probably be speedily vacated as it was inconsiderately rendered.

Meeting of Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats is now in session in Washington. At their meeting to-day the Committee on Boilers and Machinery was instructed to report to the Board a draft of a circular to be distributed among iron manufacturers, boiler makers and inspectors on the inspection of boiler plates. It was resolved that the department circular requiring one copy of each certificate of inspection to be returned to the department is unnecessary, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to abolish the same, and it was also resolved that hereafter only two certificates of inspection shall be required on all tug, tow and freight steamers. The following resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations:

Resolved, That hereafter fire extinguishers shall not be required on tug, tow or freight steamers; neither shall the same be required on passenger steamers of less than one hundred tons.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $358,241,450.

THE MODOC WAR.

Skirmish with the Savages.

DEATH OF LIEUT. SHERWOOD.

Funeral of Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas.

The Peace Policy Considered Useless.

Death of Lieut. Sherwood.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Yreka dispatches from Colonel Mason to General Schofield, say that Lieutenant Sherwood died at one o'clock to-day.

Skirmish with the Savages.

LAVA BED, April 14.—The evening following the murder of General Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas, the Modocs attacked Col. Mason's pickets one and a half miles east of the Modoc camp. The pickets were quickly reinforced and drove the savages back. One Modoc was killed and ten horses captured. Donald McKenna and seventy-two Warm Spring Indians arrived yesterday.

Dyer will go back to the reservation soon.

Meacham Out of Danger.

Meacham is pronounced out of danger, and will soon be able to attend to the Modoc Klamaths there.

Snake Pitt Indians Quiet.

The Snake Pitt River Indians are still quiet, but are watching the contest with great interest.

Funeral of the Victims.

The funeral ceremonies on the 12th of April of Canby and Thomas, in camp, were very impressive. The troops were drawn up and received the remains in the customary manner, with salutes and muffled drums.

The Modocs to be Punished.

A dispatch from Col. Gillem to General Schofield received in this city to night, says he will use every endeavor to prevent the escape of the Modocs, and if possible, not an Indian will be left to boast of the murdered Canby.

Modocs Imitating the Signal Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The regular courier arrived from Yreka to-night. Yesterday morning, while the signal officers were engaged between Gillem's headquarters and Colonel Mason's camp, the Modocs got up on a ridge, near Jack's camp, with a white rag on a pole and imitated the movements of the signal officers, waving it to and fro.

The Peace Policy Useless.

Mr. Dyer, the Commissioner who was unhurt, telegraphs to Washington for instructions, saying it is useless to try any longer for peace with those Indians. There is no doubt but that the Modocs also expected to get Gillem and Colonel Mason. General Gillem is expected to have been present at the council, but on the morning of the massacre he was too indisposed to leave his tent. It is now stated that both General Canby and Gillem and the Commissioner talked about Riddle's warning, and came to the conclusion that it was only a ruse of Riddle's to delay the negotiations. They had the utmost confidence in Riddle's veracity, but on this occasion it seems he was right in his suppostition.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—CARTS AND HORSES, AT the New Building on 4th Ward, Penn avenue, between Cecil and Wayne. Wages $4.00 a day. Apply at once on the grounds. apl7:3

WANTED.—TWO GOOD BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS. Enquire of GEO. M. REYNN, Carey street, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh. apl4: 23

WANTED.—A BLOWING CYLINDER suitable for a small Hard Furnace of ten tons capacity. Address H. C. BOWERS, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. apl4:23

WANTED—AT NO. 5 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny, a good CHAMBER-MAID, one that can come well recommended. None other need apply. apl5

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEDIATELY out of the city, also helpers, fare paid; also farm and garden hands, carriage drivers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work of all description in city and out; women and girls want housekeeping, sewing, operating in stores or laundries, and hunters in lumbering, cook, scrubbers, dishwashers etc in hotels, restaurants, sanitariums and boarding houses; firm want laboring men all over the city. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 51 Sixth street, first door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND COUNTRY for the new WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

We are now doing MORE LIBERAL terms to RELIABLE men, who can show by their previous experience if FIFTEEN YEARS in the business, a capital required. WE STAND ALL LOSSES AND MAKE LONG CREDITS. WAGON AND CASE HORSE, WAGON AND OUTFIT furnished if necessary.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to men who will furnish their own wagon and horse.

Now is the time to apply and get ready for the Spring trade.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE OF 7 Rooms and Finished Attic, on Harrison street, near Aiken—Inquire on the premises, from the owner, Mr. CLARK, at Pension office, in Custom House. apl2:11

TO LET.—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ONE on Centre avenue, No. 96. Hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen first floor; four bed-rooms above. Water and gas.

One at No. 85 Clark street, 4 rooms—unexpectedly vacant. Rent low. Apply at No. 121 Centre avenue. apl5-158

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 8 Rooms, Large Hall, well furnished throughout. The grounds or half an acre, is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, &c., apply at 5 SUPPLEE, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:30

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF TEN rooms, with modern improvements and conveniences, on Overhill street. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Address: WM. WILSON, Allegheny City. april 10

FOR SALE—ONE FAMILY HORSE and Barouche and one set of Harness and Riding Saddle and Bridle. Enquire at No. 54 North Canal street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD Street; one door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 53 and 55, will be sold together or separate. Apply to R. STUART, Monongahela House, mh27:188

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, from 1 in bond, 1 year old, to suit the trade. Kept entirely for medicinal stamp in case.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
mh12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be applied. These are superior to any now used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Steam furnished when ordered.

JOHN M. COOPER,
mh2 382 Penn street.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots on Mount Washington, in a location healthy and accessible. Prices from $300 to $1,500 each, and in every case terms. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. Lots within three minutes' walk of the Incline; lots at five minutes' walk; lots at twenty minutes' walk. Also four good Houses for sale.

S. L. CUTHBERT,
ap9 202 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THAT DESIRable property, the residence of the late Mrs. Q. Wood, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny, containing 7 rooms, with finished attic, bath room, and all modern conveniences, all in complete order. Lot 18 feet front, by 123 feet in depth. For terms, apply to McCLUNG & DOUGLAS, No. 57 Penn avenue. mh26

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale that desirable property belonging to said estate, in the First ward city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlors and wainscoting through the house; is built in faced masonry throughout, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address

R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City,
Or 104 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout. Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate on Rogin street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station.

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—OWNERS OF Property abutting on Liberty avenue, from Third street to Centre avenue, are hereby notified that an ELECTION FOR FIVE COMMISSIONERS for the improvement of Liberty av

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 41f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¾@117¾.

THE Order of Knights of Pythias, in Supreme Lodge at Richmond, Va., embraces about 18,000 lodges, and 100,000 members.

WE HAVE the news from Yreka that the Modocs made an attack on General Gillem's forces, and were repulsed,—and that other Indian tribes are watching the issue of the contest with great interest. Lieutenant Sherwood died of his wounds. The funeral services over the bodies of General Canby and Dr. Thomas were very impressive. It is to be hoped, that ere many days, news will be received of the extermination of the Modocs.

ORDERS have been forwarded to the commanders of frontier forts to use every precaution during the summer against Indian outbreaks. Exposed forts are to be reinforced, and no precautions will be omitted that may be necessary to insure tranquility along the frontier. There is, of course, danger, that the Modoc affair may create a restless, warlike feeling among other tribes. Should this develop active warfare, it will lead to the exercise of great severity toward the refractory Indians.

THE Governor has appointed Senators Graham, of this county, Rutan, of Beaver, and Davis, of Berks, Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, under the bill appropriating $8,000 for this purpose. They will leave in a few days. We are gratified that the Governor has accepted the advice of the GAZETTE, and has selected a representative man from this county. The choice of Senator Graham was very fortunate, as also that of Senator Rutan. Inasmuch as a Democrat has been appointed, in the person of Senator Davis, we hope the *Post* will gracefully recognize the care and good taste of the Governor.

NO BETTER illustration could possibly be given of the undesirableness of a return to the old policy of controlling the Indians, than the calculations made as to the probable cost of "wiping out" the Modocs. Our troops now surround them, and much of the expense of investing them has been incurred, yet even now it is claimed that it will cost $75,000 for each Indian killed, or $4,500,000 for the entire tribe. While their treachery make it imperative that they shall be punished, at whatever cost, we submit that the indefinite expansion of a policy so costly in treasure and blood is as unwise as it is imprudent and cruel.

THE *Post* corrects our statement that on several occasions the death of the Pope of Rome was kept secret till his successor was elected, and oracularly affirms that the news of the death of the present Pope, when it occurs, will be promptly given to the public. We made the statement we did from a supposed correct remembrance of our readings on the subject, and while we admit that the *Post* ought to be authority in such matters, we are disposed to investigate when we have leisure. The impression is certainly current that the death of Pius IX. will be kept secret till his successor is elected. It may, however, prove to be erroneous.

THE trunk lines from New York to the west—the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads—have adopted a low freight tariff, from New York to points west and southwest of Columbus and Crestline. There is reduction varying from 10 to 25 per cent., with an average of about 16 per cent. The reduction is most marked were water transportation comes in direct competition with the railroads. For instance, to St. Paul, Minnesota, the rate is reduced from $2.40 per 100 pounds to $1.80. The New York companies have made greater preparations than ever before for the shipment of freight by the lakes. Both the Erie and Central have large fleets of propellors, and will establish a line of steamers from Buffalo to Duluth on Lake Superior, running in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE New York *Herald* has a way peculiarly its own of originating and keeping up sensations. A reading of its furious articles relative to its "Commissioner," O'Kelly, for a few days past, would naturally lead to the supposition that he had been tortured to death. Just now, he is being gradually resurrected, and, in a few days, we confidently predict, will be out of danger, and represented as a first-class lion of the day. If he does not prove to be better material than Stanley was found to be, we can hardly accept future statements of the *Herald* as to the heroism and danger of its Commissioners. This whole business is really a first-class fraud on the public, and would be generally condemned, were it not that it is accepted as a development, merely, of the *Herald's* eccentricity. It is not every newspaper that has the boldness to get its hero into such a scrape, and out again, in so brief a time.

ACCEPTING as reliable, the representations of the Cuban cause ascribed to General Cespedes, there is now more hope of independence of the island than at any time since the war began. Supplies of various kinds are tolerably abundant, and the military successes of late, have been quite considerable. A spirit of hopefulness pervades the army, and desertions from the Spanish ranks are quite frequent. They believe in the speedy downfall of the Spanish republic, which will only benefit them in that it will give full employment for Spanish troops at home. There is, in the hopefulness of the Cubans, that which ought to command sympathy and admiration. For years, bitter, relentless, barbarous war has been waged upon them. Property has been confiscated, and their families, in many instances, destroyed. Yet despite all, they maintain a bold front and fight steadily on, for the boon of independence. They certainly deserve the sympathy of the civilized world.

THE "Sacred College" of Cardinals, to which belongs the right of selecting a successor to Pius IX. on his death, now daily looked for, in view of his great age and serious illness, consists of seventy members. At present it numbers only fifty-five members, composed of five cardinals of the order of bishops, thirty-four of the order of priests, and six of the order of deacons. This body elects the Pope by ballot, and must go on voting till two-thirds of their number have agreed on a name. The nationality of the forty-five members of the College of Cardinals is as follows: Italian, 33; French, 5; German, 3; Spanish, 3; English (Cardinal Cullen, of Dublin), 1. This would seem to indicate, if the nationality of the elective body is any sign, that the successor to Pius IX. will be, like himself, an Italian. The youngest member of the College, Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte, is forty-four years old, and his name has been suggested in the European papers as the probable successor of Pius.

THE *Evening Telegraph*, a new journalistic venture in Pittsburgh, made its appearance last evening, and was generally received with favorable commendation. It is a paper nearly the size of the GAZETTE, and in its make up bears a similarity to our own sheet. The reading matter furnished in all the departments is abundant, and of the best character, and there is a display of vigor and enterprise that augurs well for the future. The *Telegraph* is announced as strongly Republican in its political faith, but the chief aim is declared to be the production of a first-class evening, family and commercial newspaper. Its advertising columns present a healthy appearance, and would indicate that it has substantial support. The current opinion has been that the journalistic field in Pittsburgh was about filled, but the managers of the *Telegraph* have an idea that in this, as in other departments of activity, there is "always room in the upper story"—which they aim at occupying. We extend fraternal greetings to our fellow-workers, and wish them success.

THE question of cheap transportation and the limitations to be placed on railroad corporations is the engrossing question just now in the western States, and threatens in some sections to absorb old political differences, and lead to the formation of new parties on local issues of this character. In Illinois, it has already entered largely into politics, and is used to affect judicial elections, in which judges are candidates who are charged with stretching the law in the interest of transporters over that of producers. Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, is a candidate for re-election, and has this feeling to combat. He is admitted to be a good and honest judge, but the people are dissatisfied with the law he gives them as to corporate rights. He is denounced as "behind the age," and a successor for him is desired, who will construe the constitution and statutes in the interest of the living rights of the people, and not the vested rights of corporations. This promises to be the controlling issue in the great producing States of the West. It is an awkward question to meet, the validity of contracts and corporate rights on the one hand, and the will of the people on the other.

THE *Dispatch*, terribly exercised, lest the GAZETTE should utterly demolish the High School, faculty and all, sent a reporter to interview Doctor Jillson, and get at the "facts." Despite the remark attributed to the worthy Principal, that our allegations, which he cannot "understand," are "false and unfounded," we submit that his statements bear out our affirmations in every particular, so far as they go. We have insisted that the Standard of admission to the High School shall be gradually raised, as a means of elevating the Ward Schools. The Doctor says this is being done; although he said to us recently that the policy governing the High School now is the same as under Mr. Dean's principalship. There is not a necessary inconsistency in these statements, although what the Doctor said to us left a different impression on our mind than what he said to the *Dispatch* reporter. If there is, in any other direction, the semblance of a real contradiction of what we have said, a careful reading of the "interview" fails to disclose it. As Doctor Jillson complains that our articles have exerted a bad influence on the discipline of the school, we will again state that we simply seek the improvement of that institution in several essential respects. We do not wish, nor have our articles been calculated to injure, either the Principal or the discipline of the school. When engaged in performing a public duty, we cannot, of course, be held accountable for the doings of a mischievous boy, nor the sensitiveness of the worthy Principal.

THE right of a woman to practice law in the Courts of any State, [illegible] fourteenth amendment to [illegible] of the United States, [illegible] State prohibition, has been [illegible] Supreme Court at Washington [illegible] peal from the Illinois Courts, [illegible] the clafms of the lady ambitious [illegible] honors and responsibilities. The [illegible] the somewhat celebrated case of Mr. Bradwell, of Chicago, who made a [illegible] tion to the Supreme Court of Illinois [illegible] admitted to the bar, but was refused [illegible] cause of her sex. Mrs. Bradwell deemed this an infraction of the Fourteenth amendment, that citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and carried her appeal to the Supreme Court at Washington. This Court of last week decided that the right to practice law in the Courts of a State is not one of the immunities and privileges which belong to a citizen of the United States. This right in no sense depends on federal citizenship, and, the Court states, under the practice it has not been made to depend on citizenship at all, but is a matter of State legislation. So far as it has any relation to citizenship at all, the Supreme Court declares, it would seem that as to the Courts of a State it would relate to citizenship of a State, and as to Federal Courts it would relate to citizenship of the United States. Thrown out by the State Courts, and denied redress by the Federal Courts, it only remains for the ladies to agitate and talk—qualities there is some suspicion he advanced female is not altogether deficient in.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

As the time for the opening of the great Exposition at Vienna draws near, public interest becomes more and more excited, and the certainty of its success becomes more and more assured. Nothing more clearly illustrates the kinship of the various nations than these International Exposions. From every productive country specimens of manufacture or handiwork are sent, and from nearly every nation of the world representatives will appear, thus mingling, in one vast enterprise, the skill and representatives of the *personnel* of the several nations. With each successive effort, the triumph is more complete. That at Sydenham was a success, but the French Exposition was on a grander scale, and that about to open at Vienna will exceed that of Paris in the size of the buildings and the extent and completeness of the display. The chief object in sending commissioners from this State is that their report and suggestions may be utilized in making our great Centennial Exposition in 1876 a crowning success as an International Exposition.

The Vienna fair will probably, in one respect, excel all others. In addition to the other great rulers in Europe and Asia that will grace the opening occasion, will be the Shah of Persia, who has signified his purpose to be present. When the Sultan of Turkey determined to visit Paris, it was regarded with some alarm by the faithful among the Mohammedans, and required a special interpretation of the supposed rule laid down in the Koran, to justify it; but now, the ruler over the most rigid of the Mussulmen has determined to intermingle with others in gracing a great occasion. He and the Sultan will, if they choose to visit the hall of Armor at Vienna, have the pleasure of inspecting the famous horse-tail standard of John Sobieski, who rolled back the tide of Moslem invasion, which, at one time threatened all Europe. They will, probably, be more interested in the display representing the modern arts, both of peace and war. In any event, the visit of these oriental sovereigns, each resplendent in costume, will be a feature of the Vienna exhibition.

The Shah of Persia, Nasar-Ed-Din, it may be said, whose presence will form a feature of the opening day at Vienna, belongs to a tribe that came into Persia with the conquering Tamerlans. He ranks fourth from Aga Mahomet, the founder of his dynasty, and is in the twenty-sixth year of his reign. It has been conjectured that his visit, aside from its ostensible purpose, looks to the forming of alliances that will serve him should Russia choose to carry the Khivan campaign over into his dominions. His presence, with that of the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt, at Vienna, points to the remarkable progress made, during the past few years, in obliterating the fanatical prejudices which were formerly so fruitful of bitter and relentless wars. It suggests the possibility of universal peace, and even the method by which it may be brought about. If the monarchs of rival, and hitherto inveterately jealous nations, can be brought together in social relations, and to grace manufacturing and artistic exhibitions, it does not require a very severe stretch of imagination to foresee the time when the arts of peace shall banish forever the arts of war.

Doubtless the gathering of Sovereigns which will grace the opening of the Vienna Exposition, will not be accorded to ours in 1876. There would be an incongruity in such a gathering in this country, and on such an occasion. Our exhibition is meant to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of our Declaration of Independence. It is intended to be permeated with the thought of civil and religious liberty. It will commemorate an aspiration with which they cannot sympathize. But this aside, and it ought to excel any International Exposition ever held. Our preparations have been commenced in ample time, and we have the skill to furnish a vast deal of material for the Exhibition, that shall represent the different States of the Union. Europe will, no doubt, contribute largely, and thus the catalogue will be filled up. We are gratified that the State has sent Commissioners to Vienna,—gentlemen competent for the duty required of them, of investigating and reporting such information as will contribute to the enlarged success of the Centeunial Exposition three years hence.

OUR IRON INTEREST.

The estimates for 1872, place the aggregate yield of iron of the country at 2,741,000, an advance in production which speaks favorably for the energy of those engaged in this branch of business. It was estimated that the advance for the year would be one million tons, and it fell short of the estimate only one hundred thousand tons. This increase, however, is not to be attributed to the building of new blast furnaces, as while many were commenced last year, but few were completed. The gain in the value of production was made by working "double time" thus doubling the production of the furnaces. During the present year the new furnaces will come into operation, but they will only maintain the ratio of increase. The increasing demand, however, very nearly keeps pace with the advancing production, and several years must elapse before the home demand is supplied. The prices are not now as high as they were during a portion of last year, but they are still remunerative, with the prospect of a further advance during the year.

The peculiar feature of the interest, now is, the prospective demand for American iron abroad, and the belief that it will form an important article of export. The theory, advanced by some, that the rapid multiplication of furnaces will lead to an over-production, and the glutting of the market, is scouted by the best authorities, and the counter-claim is set up by them, that there will be a demand for all the iron that can possibly be produced, for a term of years in the future, and at remunerative prices. The idea is based on the increased cost of production in Great Britain, thus enabling our manufacturers to compete, and the rapidly augmenting demand for the article, throughout the civilized world. There is certainly every possible reason for believing in the correctness of the views relating to an increasing demand for iron. It now enters into a great variety of articles of manufacture, and the range of its usefulness is constantly increasing. With the thought of its enlarged application within the past ten years, in our minds, we will be ready to accept the statement that its uses will probably be doubled, in extent and variety, within a brief time in the future. This and the increasing foreign demand, and the diminishing foreign supply, is the basis of the belief that [illegible] is advertising a preparation [illegible]p a lady's hand free from [illegible] knows another way to ef[illegible]er have it known that she [illegible]

[illegible]OB ASTOR has presented [illegible]h a pair of gold candle[illegible] high, with branches for [illegible] on each. They are val[illegible]

[illegible] NICHOLS, widow of Gen. [illegible]ant General in the regu[illegible]merly on duty in St. Louis [illegible], has been appointed [illegible]ervework.

[illegible] on record is that of the [illegible] the inauguration of a [illegible]r. The ceremony was [illegible]essenger was sent over [illegible] to procure a copy.

[illegible] of Missouri, is not [illegible]sted in the Pilot Knob [illegible]. He did own one-half [illegible] the war destroyed his [illegible]e sold out on the verge [illegible]

[illegible] HOLMES has just declined a very generous offer from certain parties in New York to lecture next season, the reason of his declining being physical inability to undergo the severities of a lyceum campaign.

IT IS believed in Boston that the murderer of the Joyce children is the nephew of a distinguished litterateur; that he was sent abroad immediately after the crime, and that the influence and wealth of the family have prevented any attempt to bring him to justice.

THE following sentence was dictated by the late Lord Palmerston, to eleven British Cabinet Ministers, not one of whom, it is said, spelled it correctly: "It is disagreeable to witness the embarrassment of a harassed peddler gauging the symmetry of a peeled potato."

Mr. CORCORAN has sold two hundred acres of land near Washington city, to the Government as an addition to the Soldiers' Home, for the sum of $375,000. He will donate the money to an endowment to Louise Home, a charity created by him for impoverished ladies who are unable to support themselves.

THE story is current in Printing House Square that the proprietor of the N. Y. *Herald*, on his return from Europe, intends to put men on his staff who can write vigorous and elegant English. What a tremendous revolution that will be! If Bennett Senior, should rise from his grave, and behold such a change, he would not recognize the paper he had established.

THE Rev. Dr. Munsell, President of the Illinois Wesleyan University, has been brought before the Trustees upon a charge of "paternally kissing the young ladies." The Trustees report that they "regard the course of Dr. Munsell in kissing *different* young ladies as unwise and improper," from which we infer that the salutes would have been perfectly wise and proper if the doctor had confined himself to one young lady. But the Trustees say that the kissing was always "in the presence of third parties, so that there could have been no improper intent." This is mild.

A. T. STEWART, the Merchant Prince, is a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidney. He has not been absent until recently from his private office in his wholesale establishment, for a single day, except Sunday and when he has been out of town, for a number of years; and the fact that he is now compelled to remain in his chamber shows how very ill he must be. It has long been his habit to visit his retail store punctually at 10 o'clock every morning, and to go through every department. After that, he has shut himself up in his offices at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, and remaindd there until five or six in the evening. Hardly any man in New York has worked harder than Stewart; and it may be fairly said, pecuniarily speaking, that he has been rewarded for his industry, as he must now be worth fully $50,000,000. He is 74 years of age.

PERSONAL.

"FRITZ" EMMETT has made a hit in London, and his silly play and admirable acting have run a hundred nights.

SIR SIDNEY WATERLOW, the Lord Mayor of London, entertained two hundred Mayors of other cities in a grand banquet recently.

AN Iowa druggist has been sued for $5,000 damages by a woman to whose husband he is in the habit of selling liquor. She says she does not see any difference between drug-shop whisky and dram-shop whisky.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE public school teachers of Washington are indignant at not having been paid for five months. Certainly an outrage on the teachers, and a burning shame to the national capital.

INDIANAPOLIS is to be surrounded by a railroad, to facilitate the transfer of freight by connecting with the twelve railroads centering there. It will be about twelve miles long, and the company has a capital of $1,000.

THE steamer Cassini was twenty-seven days from Liverpool to Philadelphia, having exhausted her small supply of coal. For nine days steam was kept up by burning empty grain bags, cases of assafœdita, paper pulp, and $10,000 worth of Peruvian bark.

SIR HUGH ALLAN'S efforts to raise a loan in London for the Canada Pacific Railway, of which he is President, are said by the Toronto *Globe* to have failed. It intimates that the Company will be unable to sell any of its bonds, for which its lands are an inadequate security.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company sold during the month of March, 1873, 17,626 acres of land, at an average price of $4.79 per acre, amounting to $84,461.99. The total sales to April 1st were 703,487 acres, at an average price of $4.27 per acre, amounting to $3,008,480.31.

IN New York the other day, Recorder Hackett sentenced one Mahoney, the leader of a gang of car pick-pockets, to State Prison for the term of twenty years—a righteous punishment. This sentence, and those imposed by Judge Brady upon the boy highway robbers, who are imprisoned for fifteen years each, will tend to make city travel safer.

THE Union Pacific Railroad is preparing for a vigorous fight against the Government. The counsel engaged to contest the suits authorized by Congress are among the great legal lights of the country. It remains to be seen if the National Government can bring metal powerful enough to cope with Messrs. Caleb Cushing, Wm. M. Evarts, B. R. Curtis, and their learned associates.

THE city authorities of Quebec have determined to have its walls and gates pulled down, much to the dissatisfaction of the citizens. Quebec has long been an object of interest to tourists on account of its antiquity and its quaintness, and the walls, which it alone possesses of all the Canadian towns, have been a special attraction. The walls down, the power of the magnet will be diminished, and the revenue derived from strangers materially lessened.

ASCERTAINING the hog value of a Congressman seems to be the entertaining occupation of the western newspapers. An Indiana journal estimates that it will require 17,000 hogs, or 3,740,000 pounds of pork, to pay the salaries of Congressmen from that State, and seems to doubt that the investment is a good one. Another journal in the same State seems to think the hog value of one Congressman equal to about 1,000 porkers, provided they are good fat ones. Why the hog should be taken for a standard of value is not known, yet it must be admitted it is not altogether inappropriate.

SOME surprise has been expressed that General Canby would allow Captain Jack to snap his pistol at him without offering any resistance, but it must be remembered that the public has as yet but one account of the massacre, and that by Peace Commissioner Dyer and the friendly Indian, Riddle, both of whom were probably so much astonished and frightened at the sudden onslaught that they did not stop long enough to learn all the particulars. It is customary in many cases to carry no weapons of any kind under such circumstances, and it is quite possible that General Canby was entirely unarmed.

THE most stringent lottery law in the country has recently been passed by the Ohio Legislature. The public or private promoters, backers or venders for or on account of "any lottery, policy or scheme of chance of any kind or description, by whatever name, style or title the same may be denominated or known, or wherever located," are, upon conviction, to be "fined in any sum not less than $50 nor more than $500, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, at the discretion of the court." No exception is made for church fairs or lotteries or newspaper gift distributions. The purchaser of a ticket in a lottery can recover the amount paid for it, and one-half more, with exemplary damages reaching $50.

An Eventful Month.

The month of April is the anniversary of many important historical events, among which the following are prominent: Thos. Jefferson was born April 2, 1743; Washington Irving on the 3d in 1783; the battle of Shiloh was fought on the 6th in 1862; Wadsworth, the poet, was born on the 7th in 1770; General Lee surrendered to General Grant on the 9th in 1865; the bombardment of Fort Sumter commenced on the 11th in 1861; Henry Clay was born on the 12th in 1777; James Buchanan on the 13th in 1791; Handel, the musical composer, died on the 13th in 1759; Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on the 14th in 1865; Jefferson Davis was captured on the 16th, same year; William Shakespeare was born on the 17th in 1565; Lord Byron died on the 19th in 1824, at Missolonghi; the battle of Lexington (in the revolution) was fought on the same day in 1775; Napoleon III was born on the 24th in 1808; Oliver Cromwell was born on the 24th in 1590; the battle of Camden (in the revolution) was fought on the 25th in 1771; General John-ton surrendered on the 26th in 1865; President Grant was born the 27th in 1852; James Monroe was born on the 28th in 1758; Joan of Arc entered Orleans on the 29th in 1429; and George Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States on the 30th in 1789.

A THRIFTY individual has been discovered by the Mixed Claims Commission at Washington, and made happy by an award of $14,000. This personage is a British subject, but has lived many years in Washington, where, before the war, he had a large manufactory of Washington relics, made out of timber grown on the Mount Vernon estate. The Government took possession of this establishment for war purposes, and the trade of the enterprising proprietor was interrupted, as he swears, to his great pecuniary damage. Having sought compensation in vain from the American Government, he asserted his rights as a British subject, and having put in a claim for $17,300 before the Commission, has been awarded the amount stated.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK AND IRON.

For lassitude and debility occurring in delicate females it is found very beneficial, and is a cordial to the aged and feeble.

Yodder's German Liniment.

Lumbago, or pains in the back; Sciatics, or pains in the hip and thigh; Arthritis, or pains in the joints; in all these complaints it is incomparable, and can be used with safety. Diseases of the Kidneys, Spasms, Weakness of the Ankles, Numbness of the Limbs, Cold Feet or Hands; these may be instantly relieved by a few rubs of the liniment, rubbing the parts briskly.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

Remember the Place—Family Medicine Palace of Wonders and Perfumery Depot, corner PENN AVENUE and SIXTH STREET. ap15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery.
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
234 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

ONION SETTS.

Seed Potatoes, Seed Sweet Potatoes, Fertilizers, Timothy and Clover, Lawn Grass, and a complete stock of Garden and Flower seeds at lowest prices. Lawn Mowers, Garden and Greenhouse Tools, &c.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
SEEDSMEN.
18 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW WALL PAPERS,
AT
W. P. MARSHALL'S,
191 LIBERTY STREET.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A FRESH INVOICE just received. "Flor del Fumar," "Villas de Villas," "Upmanns," "Murrillo" and "Golden Eagle." In Conchas, Reina Victoria and Londresitas. For sale at lowest prices by the box or at retail by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,231 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Mc Kelvy, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. E. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahne, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

Carpet Department

FOURTH FLOOR
ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.

Having largely increased our Stock of Carpets this week, we have now on hand a very complete line in

Brussels Carpets, rich and handsome designs.
Ingrain Carpets, 2 and 3 Ply.
Cottage Carpets, at very low prices.
Hemp Carpets.
Rag Carpets.
Tapestry, Body Brusse's and Velvet Rugs.
Cocoa Mats, plain and lettered, all sizes.
Straw and Cocoa Mattings.
Window Hollands.
Window Blinds, plain and fancy.
Patent Window Fixtures.
Curtain Laces, Vestibule Lace.
Curtain Damasks, &c., &c.
Stair Rods, Cornices, &c., &c.

This Department will be found to embrace all the latest novelties in all the above, which are

Offered at Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Special Bargains
IN
WHITE GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S

White Swiss.
White Nainsooks.
White Jaconet.
Striped Nainsooks.
Check Nainsooks.
Striped Lawn.
Striped Swiss.
Victoria Lawn.
Bishop Lawn.
Yosemite Stripes.
Striped P. K's.
Grape Leaf Stripes.
White Marsilla.

All of the above are of our own importation and we guarantee prices to be lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought elsewhere.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 12½c, Bleached Muslins worth 16c.
At 16c, Bleached Muslins worth 20c.
At 8c, Good Flat Color Prints.
At 10c, Best Flat Color Prints.
At 12½c, Good Style Dress Goods.
At 25c, Splendid Assortment of New Style Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS

At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas.
At 35c, Black Alpacas.
At 40c, Black Alpacas.
At 45c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas.

We invite special attention to our stock of Black Alpacas, which we guarantee to be extra value for the price.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 4 buttons and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 88 Market Street.
Is now offering a choice lot of
Marsailles and Honey Comb Quilts,
At very low figures.
Black and Striped Silks, Black Alpacas, Fine Mohairs, all the New Shades
In Dress Goods.
Call early and secure bargains.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Are just opening the largest importation of the most beautiful
CARPETS
Ever shown in this Market,
Direct from the most celebrated Looms in Europe.
SPRING STOCK OF
DOMESTIC GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

CHOICE CARPETS,

We open to-day the Choicest lot of
English Body Brussels,
Of our own importation, that have ever been shown in this city, embracing the Newest and Richest Colors ever put into Carpets. The leading Colors are as follows: One Pattern OAK CHINTZ, one DRAB AND BROWN, one GREEN, SCARLET AND GOLD, one GREEN, CRIMSON AND GOLD, one DRAB AND GOLD, one TURKEY, &c. Many of these patterns match each other, and will be found most useful for covering furniture. No Choicer Goods can be seen anywhere.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Gas Fixtures.

We are receiving our Spring Stock of
Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c.,
And offer the finest and largest stock ever brought to the city, embracing all the new styles and colors; also, a new style of GLASS CHANDELIERS.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley.

DRY GOODS.

'73. Monday, April 14th, '73.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
NEW HATS,
Latest Styles just received.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Black and Colored.

New Ribbons—New Shades.
New Flowers.
Fichus and Neck Scarfs.
Lace and Linen Collars.
Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Sets.

JUST OPENED TO-DAY:
Beautiful Patterns in Hamburg Edgings.
Kid Gloves, in best makes.

Gents' Fine White Shirts.
Cheviot and Percale Shirts.
Shirt Fronts, Linens, Collars, &c., &c.

Gents' Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Hose.
Ladies' Cotton, Balbriggan and Fancy Hose, together with all other makes, in good qualities.

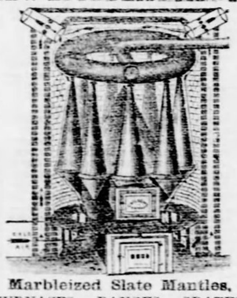
PRICES LOW,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts,
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT



Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,
Having fitted up the above STORE as the manufactory and sales of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Steamboat Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting in part of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now prepared to offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent.

The New Cone Furnace

will be found a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, combined with economy and durability, unequaled by any in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXCELLENCE

Is appreciated, as is shown in the continually increasing sale of the celebrated

SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS

These pens are comprised in 15 numbers; of the Number One Pen alone, we sold more than

4,500,000

In 1872. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability and evenness of point. For sale everywhere.

☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try these Pens, we will send a Sample Card, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
128 and 140 Grand Street, N. Y.
ap5k46-TTHS

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,

From a compound of the celebrated clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, impervious to water. Yet pure as to quality is made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 4 in. to 24 in. diameter, kept constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, No. 139 FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

Also a full stock of Superior Fine Linings, Chimney Flues and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Portsmouth and Louisville Cements.

☞ Send or call for Price List.

C. C. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Cleanly to buy (as it is not a powder as at the price of ordinary soaps and does more lasting), better lather, will cut, waste, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is packed *Honestly. Can you afford to pay to* what you do not receive?

JOHN F. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.

SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. J. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26-118

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Superior Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Linings and Shoemaker's Stock. ap5-MWF

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Our Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

Dividends received for the Purchaser and date of Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest owed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
M. YARNELL, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchange for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, C. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT. J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received by and Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 88½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates. se13

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873.

In our local money market there seems to be plenty of money for so no classe of investments, but especially so for mortgages. There are more orders for mortgages in the hands of brokers than can be supplied, and large amounts of money are awaiting investment in that direction. Some individuals who have been buyers of paper are, in consequence of recent events, becoming alarmed and invest their money now only in mortgages. This, of course tends to decrease the amount available for investment in commercial paper, and will make paper more difficult to negotiate.

This has been a day of great excitement in New York, in consequence of heavy failures. Tight money and a heavy load of stocks has been the cause of this state of affairs. Stocks have come down with a run, and we imagine the end is not been yet. We do believe, however, that to-morrow the bottom fairness will be touched, and then will be the time to buy stocks for a rise. Money can be made soon by careful investments in the next few days.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington has supplied a summary of Monthly Reports, No. 5, of the new series for the fiscal year 1872-73, containing the results of our foreign trade for the month of November, 1872. We compile the following figures.

Imports of the month	$42,425,676
Less re-exported	1,857,461
	$40,570,599
In bond, Oct. 31	$9,683,266
In bond, Oct. 31	35,835,959— 8,297,333
Total marketed	$48,277,932
All exports, gold value	54,618,599
Apparent difference	$11,740,666

Adding to the above the imports marketed and exports cleared in July, August, September and October, and we have the following exhibit of our foreign trade for the first five months of the current fiscal year:

Imports marketed	$215,811,950
All exports, gold value	215,811,950
Apparent difference	$99,671,223
For the same five months, 1871-72:	
Imports marketed	$240,714,078
All exports, gold value	177,275,918
Apparent difference	$63,438,160

In the present return the exports, for the first time in the returns of the current fiscal year, are larger than the imports, and the adverse balance of the previous four months is reduced by the sum of $10,760,656. The balance against the United States, Nov. 30, stood $99,671,223. This will be further reduced, however, by the returns of the three winter months, by reason of the cotton exports from this and the southern ports.

Luther B. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing
Gold	113¾	113¾
" —coupons	119	119
6-20—1862	116	116¾
6-20—1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865		116¼
" 1865 new.	116	115¾
" 1867		117¼
" 1868—coupons.	116¾	115½
10-40s.	110	110¾
10-40s—coupons.	112¾	112¾
Currency 6's.	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cent	114	113

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	100¾ 98¼
Erie	64¾ 63¼
R. H. & E.	37 34
C. C. & I. C.	38¾ 37½
St. Paul	56 54¾
Do preferred	71¾
Michigan Southern	91 89¾
Do. Central	104½ 104
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾
Canton	85¾ 85
Rock Island	106¾ 105¾
Northwestern Common	70 70
Do. preferred	86 85¾
Pacific Mail	56 54¼
Western Union Telegraph	83½ 79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	43¾ 41¾
Union Pacific	28 28
Toledo & Wabash	68¾ 65¾
Fort Wayne	95¾ 93
Adams Express	99¾ 95¾
American Express	96¾ 95¾
U. S. Express	75 72¾
Wartern	130 124
Panama	108½ 105

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾
Reading	39½
United Cos. of N. J.	119¾
Oil Creek	31¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾
Lehigh Navigation	58
Pittsburgh 55	73
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾
Central Transportation	47

NEW YORK, April 16, 1873.

The pressure in the money market has resulted in some serious consequences, including a general decline in values at the Stock Exchange. The failure of the firm of Barton & Allen was announced at two o'clock, causing a general panicky feeling, in which there was a fall of ½ to 7¾ per cent. in values. The house was supposed to be the confidential agent of Commodore Vanderbilt, the senior member being his grandson and the junior his grandson. Under the announcement of the inability of these gentlemen's names were thrown overboard amidst the wildest confusion for ring parties. The house is understood to be the result of carrying Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Western Union and New York Central stocks in the interest of the Vanderbilts. The fall of the past three weeks, the daily large commissions having gotten, and the funds being for their benefit extend the use of its customer tha they were unable to respond. Other reasons are rumored, but are not confirmed. The market finally rallied from the panic-like extent from its extreme depression and closed quite steady, with indications that the worst is over. It is the general belief that the financial storm will clear the atmosphere, and that Wall street is on the eve of a healthy condition of affairs. There are many complaints of the persistency of street rumors on the heavy order, and the issue is that for the firm fell on yesterday the public of to-day would not have occurred. Money was scarce and closer to-day. Call loans on call was at 10@8 per diem, but during the afternoon rated seven at 7 @ 6 %, and after 3 o'clock declined to 6@5 per cent. Just before 4 o'clock the rate fell to 5 per cent. The express companies report the following as the amount of coin shipped above a decrease of $206,000. Foreign exchange is heavy, and the market made cash from 107¾ was to 107 for 60 days at sight and 108¾ @ 109 for demand. Government bonds were firmer. Coupons of 1881 sold at 117¾; afterwards became firmer, rising to 117¾, but finally declined to 117¾@117¾. Loans on call, for carrying mainly, ranged from 7 @ 5 per cent. Clearances $24,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $462,000. Customs receipts, $1,000,000. Treasury gold balances, $104,000,000, and a half to-morrow. Governments were dull. Railroad bonds were neglected. During the first half hour of business prices remained unchanged, but the only sales that were made and the market was firm, but a free selling movement prevailed at the first board, and prices by noon showed a decline of 1@2 per cent. Subsequently the market was very excited and at one time rapidly declined from 1 to 3 per cent. Western Union fell from 79¾ New York Central to 97¾, Lake Shore to 89¾, Pacific Mail 56¾@54¾, Wabash preferred to 50¾, Wabash 52, Union Pacific to 28, Ontario to 40¾, C. C. & I. C. to 38¾, Harlem to 126, Reading to 41, Erie to 36¾. Illinois Central was a recovery of 1@1½ per cent., chiefly in the stocks about which rumors were most persistently circulated. At a meeting here to-day of the Directors of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway it was determined to enter into an arrangement to secure it capital already subscribed at or becoming due and not paid in, now legally forfeited to the company, and to sell the same and dispose of the proceeds in such manner as may seem best to Washington to-day.

The following are the closing quotations of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 115¾; do '65 new, 116; do '67, 117¾; do '68, 115¾; 10s, 110¾; 10s, 112¾; currency 6s, 113¾.

STOCK BOARD.—Missouri, 92; Tennessee, old, 73; do new, 65; Virginia, 66; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Adams Express, 95¾; American Express, 95¾; Merchants Union Express, 65; United States Express, 72; Pacific Mail, 54¾; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 36¾; Reading, 39¾; Hudson River, 104; Michigan Central, 104; Illinois Central, 126; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 105¾; New York & New Haven, 215; Fort Wayne, 93; Chicago & Alton, 110; do preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 41¾; Indianapolis & Columbus, 42; Burlington & Quincy, 146; Lake Shore, 89¾; Illinois Central, 126; Central, 117¾; Union Pacific, 102½; Wabash preferred, 50; Kansas, 98; Hartford & Erie Sixs, 15; Bankers' bills, 107¾; Sterling Exchange, 108¾@109; Gold, 113¾@113¾.

LONDON, April 16.—U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 88¾; 1865, old, 88¾; 1865, new, 89¾; 1867, 89¾; 10-40s, 85¾; new 5s, 91. Erie Railway bonds 31¾. FRANKFORT, April 16.—United States bonds 5-20s, 92.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873.

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $2@3 per barrel, as to quality, and market generally reported dull.

BEANS—Sales at $2.50@2.75 per bushel.

BUTTER—The arrivals continue liberal, and as dealers are nearly all anxious to realize, being apprehensive of a still lower range of prices. The tendency is still downward. Quotations may be fairly given at 25 to 30 for fair to medium, and 32@35 for prime to choice.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35 cents per lb.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lb. cans $3@3.25 per dozen; 2 lb. cans, $2.50 Tomatoes $2.35@2.50; Winslow's Corn, $3; other brands $2.50@2.75.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams, 9@10. Shoulders, 7@8; sides, 8@9; canvassed, 9@10.

CARBON OIL—Is firm in sympathy with the crude, but the home demand, as is always the case at this particular time of the year, is very limited; we continue former quotations, 16@16½.

CHEESE—Is firm with a fair jobbing demand, but prices remain unchanged. Sales by car load for New York Goshen; 16@16½; for prime Ohio, and less for ordinary to inferior.

DRIED FRUIT—Dealers agree in reporting a very dull market, and what is worse still, there is little prospect of an early change for the better; prices, however, are nominally unchanged.

EGGS—The supply continues well up to the demand, but there is no material change in prices; quotations may be fairly given at 16.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet, and the market does not present a single new feature worthy of special notice. We continue to quote Spring wheat at 6.25@6.50 for Western counties; $7.00@8 for Minnesotas, and $8.25@8.75 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—The demand for all kinds of Grain is southerly local, being restricted wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices, there is no improvement to change. The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue very meagre, hence offers are still maintained, $1.75@1.80 for fair to prime red, $1.80@1.90 for choice, and $1.90@2 for fair local demand for Oats but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, 43 for mixed Ohio, 45 for white. No improvement in the demand for Shelled, but there is no disposition to force the market, as the supply is further concentrations in order to effect sales; we continue to quote at 48 on track, and 50 free in elevator. Rye is dull at 80@85. Barley $1.50@1.60 for common, and 90@$1 for fall. Ear Corn, 50 in bulk, and 52 sacked.

GROCERIES—The market continues dull and most indifferent, but prices for the early part of the week for the better are entertained, and we sincerely hope that they may be fully realized. However, stagnation is the only condition to this burgh alone, it is general all over the country and it may be attributed mainly to the continued stringency in money matters.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12½; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11¼; Ex. C, 11; C, Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¼; Lower grades, 9@10.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@75; Good to Prime, 62@65c. fair 52@55c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 29@30c; Roasted Rio, 21c packages, 20½; Roasted Java, 28c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7@8.

HAY—There is an improved demand for baled at per hundred pounds, ranging from $1.20@1.30 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling all the way from $1.20@1.25 for gallon jugs. Maple sugar 13@15c in the rough, and 17@18 in cakes.

ONIONS—Maybe quoted at $5 to $7 per barrel according to condition and quality. Onion Sets $4@5 per bushel.

SEEDS—Clover seed is quotable at $5.25@5.50 per bushel and timothy at $3.50@3.75; Flax seed at $2.

POTATOES—Are in better supply, and the market is easier in consequence; but there is no change in prices, sales in a jobbing way at 55@60c per bushel for mixed, and 90@95c for peach blows.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 80@90c per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13½; canvassed, 13; plain, 12½; Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 9c, canvassed, 9½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12c, canvassed, 12½; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 18½c, canvassed, 19c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Plain Shoulders, 8c; Hickory Smoked Rib Sides, 9½c; Clear Sides, 10c; Mess Pork, $17.50; Leaf Lard, in tres, 9½c; half bbls, 10c; bkts, 11c; refined for country trade in tres, 8½c; half bbls, 9c; bkts, 9½c; refined for city trade in tres, 9c; half bbls, 9½c; bkts, 10c; do in 5 lb pails, 11c; do in 3 lb pails, 11½c; Ham Sausage 10c.

SALT—Quoted at $2@2½c.

SHAKER CORN—10@12c per lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873.

CATTLE.

The receipts thus far are reported as being light, and with an increased demand, caused mainly by more favorable advices from the east; consequently, quicker, and prices are from 10 to 15 cts higher as compared with the close of last week. There has been a good demand from the very opening on Monday morning, especially for shipment to New York, and it gives no evidence of falling off as the Philadelphia buyers have bought but comparatively few cattle, holding off, we presume, to let the Yorkers have all they want, so as to get them out of the way; the indications are that the market will be active during the balance of the week, and a still further improvement in prices is looked for. Only a few were but few cattle in the pens unsold, and as already intimated, some of the buyers had up to that time scarcely commenced buying; we have not much doubt but what Philadelphia will want to-day yet and the Yorkers are still in the field, though, of course, if prices are advanced much more, a much smaller number will be sufficient, and it is claimed that prices are higher here now relatively, than they are in the east, from which it is to be inferred that the eastern buyers are working for very small margins; be this as it may, however, they still keep whacking away, and the probability, therefore, is that they will take everything that is offered during the balance of the week, even if prices should go still higher. We have had a good deal to say at times in the past of those buyers about losing so much money is all for effect—it is intended mainly as a rough-look to weed down the ideas of sellers, and therefore should be taken with considerable allowance. There are times, we freely admit, when they lose, and the reader, to form a correct idea, and occasionally, a good deal of it, but there are other times when they get this all back and more to make it fit; but as we have already intimated, a good deal of this cry about losing money, is nothing more nor less than a fraud, intended as a blind for the sellers.

The quality, as a general thing, is just about like what it has been for several weeks past, consisting mainly of fair to good. Of prime and extra the supply up to this writing has been small and promises to continue so during the balance of the week. Voetter & Co. report having bought some 60 head at prices ranging from 5¾@5¾, mostly at 5¾@5¾. Extra 5¾ steers may be quoted at 5¾@5¾; prime do, 5¼@5½; good do, 5@5¼; fair do, 4¾@5; 1,150 to 1,300, 5@5¾. There is considerable inquiry for stockers, but buyers as a general thing do not seem disposed to pay the prices, 4¾@5¾, and even at quotations, there is little or no margin.

Holmes, Lafferty and Co. report as follows: 112 Iowa steers, 1,200 lbs, at 6¾; 42 Missouri, 1,200 at 6¾; 67 do, 1,350, at 6¾; 86 Illinois, 1,350, at 6¾; 70 Iowa, 1,200, at 6¾; 42 troughs, 1,200, at 5¾; 33 prime, 1,250, at 6¾; 18 good, 1,100, at 5¾; 35 fair, 1,100, at 5¾; 17 rough common, 1,200, at 5¾; 17 fair, 900, at 5¾; 21 do, 1,225, at 6¾.

Ulery and Hamilton sold 35 good 1,050 Texans, at 5¾; 6 cows, at 3; 2 good 1,100 cows, at 6.

Hazlewood and Blackstock, report 20 prime 1,250 lbs, at 6¾; 20 prime, 1,250, at 6¾; 32 good, 1,137, at 6¾; 17 prime, 1,060, at 5¾.

Myers, Whitaker and Daughtery, sold 1 car prime Ohio steers, 1,375 lbs, at 6 30; 1 car good, 1,100, at 6.

Laughman sold 4 cars of prime southern Ohio steers to John McArdle, at something over 7c.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep thus far has been a full one, fully as large, we should judge, in the absence of any better data, as during the corresponding time last week; however, with a steady demand and rather more favorable advices from New York, the market is fairly active and prices are still sustained. As noted in our last report, everything else being equal, clipped are selling more readily than wooled, though it is predicted by some operators that there will soon be a reaction in favor of the latter, and this based on the supposition that the eastern markets will be glutted with shorn sheep; while of unshorn, the supply will not be equal to the demand. Clippers are ranging from 4 to 4¼c for common to extra, and wooled may be quoted at 6@7¾, as to quality—one shipper informed us that he had bought 15 cars of wooled sheep at an average of 6¾c. Following sales were reported:

Ulery & Hamilton, 95 fine wool, Ohio, 95 lbs, 7c; 80 do, 83 lbs, 6¾; 122 coarse wool 77¾ lbs, 5.85; 92 thin fine wool, 72 lbs, 6¾; 340 coarse wool, 94 lbs, at 6.05.

Hedgren, Huff & Co., report 270 coarse wool, 90 pounds at 6; 110 clipped, 85 pounds 5; 200 clipped 85 lbs, at 5.40; 3 cars medium wool, 90 lbs, 6¾@7; 1 car clipped, 100 lbs, at 6.

Holmes, Lafferty and Co. sold 1 car of extra clipped, 126 lbs, at 6¾.

Wilson & Briggs 7 cars of prime fine wool 87 lbs at 6¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold one car fine wool 90 lbs, at 6.95, 1 do, 85 lbs, at 6.90.

Joseph Pierce reports having purchased 15 cars of wooled sheep for shipment to Philadelphia at an average of 6¾.

HOGS.

The arrivals, although not excessive, are sufficient to meet the demand, hence, there has been little or no change in prices for several days. Prime Philadelphia hogs quotable at 5.90@6. Yorkers are still ranging from 5.60@5.80, and good mixed hogs may be quoted at 5.60@5.70. Hogs are higher relatively at Chicago than they are in this market, but taking the eastern markets as a basis, and by these we are governed, and they are high enough.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873.

Petroleum market continues quiet but firm, and while there is an absence of excitement, the tendency, especially for crude still seems to be upward; quoted to-day at $2.30@2.35 per barrel at Parker, equal to about 6¾c per gallon here. Refined—quotable at 16@16½ on cars here, for eastern shipment, 17¾ for April delivery in Philadelphia; and 18¾ for May. The receipts of crude and shipments of refined continue large, from which it is evident that about all refineries are in full blast.

Oil barrels in steady demand and firm but unchanged; countries, $1.95; city make 9 lb. hoops, $2; do. 10 lb. hoops, $2.05.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fisher Bros acct. owner.		80
Beggs Loomis & Co. acct, owners		395
Eagle O W. acct. Fisher Bros.		463
Standard O W. acct. Bushnell		393
Brilliant O W. acct. Lockhart F & Co		602
Vesta O W. acct. Duncan		80
Cosmos O W. acct. Duncan		466
American O W., acct. Duncan		6
Citizens O W. acct. Duncan		445
Vesta O W. acct. Grier.		274
Sunbeam O W. acct. Grier.		284
Liberty O W. acct. Grier.		314
Vesta O. W. acct. Grier.		244
Cosmos O W. acct. Grier		311
Somerset O W acct. Bushnell.		293
Standard O W. acct. Bushnell		278
Commercial O W. acct. N. W. Stevenson		68
Peerless O W acct. Stevenson		66
Eagle O W acct. Stevenson		162
American O W acct. Ralph R & M.		468

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, April 16.—The receipts of domestic for the week have been 1,319 bales, against 1,419 bales for the corresponding week in 1872, and 1,598 bales in 1871. The receipts of foreign have been 1,759 bales, against 2,521 bales last year.

The sales of the week have been upward of 1,310,100 lbs domestic and foreign, but the market remains in the same dull state previously alluded, and sales are out of the question except at a heavy sacrifice from quotations. After the rapid decline for some time past, and the comparatively low prices now current, it is but reasonable to look for some reaction from the downward movement, but as yet there is no indication of a favorable change. Fleeces have been sold lower than for the past week than at any time for two years, and the market appears to be gradually settling down to about 60@62½c per lb. for good lines of Ohio and Michigan, and 47@50c for good western and Wisconsin, and no considerable lot could be closed off above these figures, except very choice Ohio and Pennsylvania of superior quality and condition. Holders in New York and Philadelphia are still underselling us, and this accounts for the very limited sale of fleeces for this part of the country. Our dealers were very fortunate in clearing the bulk of their fleece wool some weeks ago, when prices ruled much higher than are now current.

Extensive preparations have been made for handling the new clip, and it is believed that a much larger per centage of wool from the west and California will find its way to this market during the year.

From Great Britain advices indicate no material change, but it is feared that the result of the London April sales will establish low rates for wool abroad, and have an unfavorable influence here. About 250,000 bales will be offered. The California market is at a stand-still. No buyers from the east have made their appearance, and prices have not been fixed as yet for the new clip.

The supply of foreign wool shipped during the first three months of 1873 shows a large falling off compared with last year—in all, a decrease of about 12,000,000 lbs.

There has been more doing in foreign wool, but rumors of large sales of Cape at low prices could not be traced to a reliable source. The principal transaction in this description has been in bond for the Canada market. Some lots of new Port Phillip and Australia have been sold at 32@35c, but wool to command these prices must be very light and handsome.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Jones & L m	5	Nimick & Co m	18
Lewis O and P m	1	Lindsay M co m	2
J W Porter m	4	McIntosh & Co m	12
Total.			33

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Pitts Bolt Co m	5	Wm Clark and Co m	3

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & Hm	2	Nimick & Co m	3
J W Porter m	5	J Moorhead m	5
Brown & Co m	4	A Erwin m	2
Total.			19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis B & Co m	1	W Smith m	2

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Cotton: in limited request and weak; middling upland nominal; sales of futures 12,000 bales, as follows: April 16 7-16@8½c; May 16 3-16@8c; June 16 3-16@8c; July 16 5-16@8c; August 16 1-16@8c. Flour dull and heavy; Spring 5.50@6.50 for W's; consins; $7.75@8 for Minnesotas, and $8.25@8.75 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour $5.50.

GRAIN—The demand for all kinds of Grain is southerly local, being restricted wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices, there is no improvement to change. The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue very meagre, hence offers are still maintained, $1.75@1.80 for fair to prime red, $1.80@1.90 for choice, and $1.90@2 for fair local demand for Oats but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, 43 for mixed Ohio, 45 for white. No improvement in the demand for Shelled, but there is no disposition to force the market, as the supply is further concentrations in order to effect sales; we continue to quote at 48 on track, and 50 free in elevator. Rye is dull at 80@85. Barley $1.50@1.60 for common, and 90@$1 for fall. Ear Corn, 50 in bulk, and 52 sacked.

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SALT—Quoted at 2@2½c.

SHAKER CORN—10@12c per lb.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 8 feet 9 inches in the channel last evening. Commenced to rain in the afternoon, and the indications, therefore, are favorable for more water.

No arrivals since the date of our last report, with the exception of the daily packets, and there are no boats due excepting towboats, which are carrying and departing somewhat light.

The Exchange is filling up steadily for Nashville, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

A dispatch to Mr. James Rees, one of her owners, states that the Exporter came out of the Arkansas River with 5,300 bales of cotton for New Orleans. This is probably the biggest cargo of cotton that was ever brought out of the Arkansas.

The Fearless barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready for departure. St. Louis is the only St. Louis boat in port, and there is not much prospect of another one soon, so that shippers should make a note of this and act accordingly.

Capt. J. J. Darrah, late of the Bellevernon, has gone to New Orleans to take command of the Belle of Texas, and it is expected that he will place her in the New Orleans and Arkansas river trade. It will be remembered, she was built here a few years ago by Capt. Frank Marratta and Jas. Rees for the Trinity river trade; subsequently, Capt. Marratta sold his interest to Mr. Rees, who is now, if we mistake not, her owner.

The Steamers Boaz, Hercules and Lion arrived, and the Geo. Roberts departed for Evansville, flying light.

A petition is now being circulated and numerously signed by river men, asking that the dam on the left of Brunot's Island be removed, on the ground it is a source of inconvenience and sometimes positive danger.

Capt. Frank Marratta, we understand, is in the banking business at Rochester, Pa.

The St. Louis Republican says: On her last trip the Belle of Shreveport shipped up a crew of firemen with the understanding that they were to receive $50 per month, if they made the round trip, or to receive $15 per month for the time served if they quit before the boat returned to St. Louis. Upon arriving at Cairo the boat was libeled, and sales are out of the question except at a heavy sacrifice from quotations. After the rapid decline for some time past, and the comparatively low prices now current, it is but reasonable to look for some reaction from the downward movement, but as yet there is no indication of a favorable change. Fleeces have been sold lower than for the past week than at any time for two years, and the market appears to be gradually settling down to about 60@62½c per lb. for good lines of Ohio and Michigan, and 47@50c for good western and Wisconsin, and no considerable lot could be closed off above these figures, except very choice Ohio and Pennsylvania of superior quality and condition. Holders in New York and Philadelphia are still underselling us, and this accounts for the very limited sale of fleeces for this part of the country. Our dealers were very fortunate in clearing the bulk of their fleece wool some weeks ago, when prices ruled much higher than are now current.

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FINANCIAL.

United States Bank,

123 Fourth Avenue,

Opposite Dollar Savings Bank.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Discounts every Day. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOS. WALTON, President.
H. M. LONG, Vice President.
JNO. E. RIDALL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. Walton, J. B. Smith,
H. M. Long, Jno. H. Stewart
R. Z. Rridell, Wm. Cosgrave,
A. C. Patterson, J. L. Sloan,
W. H. Hagan, J. Murray Clark,
Jas. H. Mitchell, Jacob Painter,
A. M. Cavitt, m26-30-wwf

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital, - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings, James McLain,
John Scully, H. Darlington,
Peter O'Neil, Mathew Mawhinney,
George Wilson, John Kaiser.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HARRAHAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.

NO. 422 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections promptly attended to. Drafts on England and Ireland for sale. Proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days and Fridays.

DIRECTORS.

D. Ihmsen, Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James
Terrence Campbell, S. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Nelson, James Vallery,
H. J. Gross, H. A. Fawcett,
James Phelan, P. Kane, P. Le Couteur.

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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Very Latest News.

NEW YORK.

Attempt to Murder a Collector for Money.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1873.

Desperate Attempt to Murder a Collector

Sanford Murray, collector for the New York Gas Company, yesterday afternoon entered Dr. Edward M. Browne's private medical office, on the second floor of 261 William street, to collect a small gas bill. The doctor handed a twenty dollar note to Murray, who sat down to make the change and enter the collection, placing a package, containing about six hundred dollars, the collections of the day, beside him. While Murray was writing, the doctor closed the door and immediately struck him with a hatchet, a keenly sharpened sheath knife having been substituted for the wedge. Murray attempted to rise and was struck again, when the knife in the weapon broke. The doctor then took from his breast a heavy hatchet, and as he was about to strike, Murray closed with him, when a desperate struggle followed, in which Murray succeeded in wrenching the weapon from the doctor and felled him to the floor and then broke the lock from the door to get out. The noise had caused an alarm to be given, and by this time the police arrived and Murray and the doctor were taken to the hospital. Murray is thought to be fatally injured, but the doctor will recover. The doctor affirms that it was an unknown man, a patient, who assailed Murray, but the police discredit the story.

Excitement in Wall Street.

Barton and Allen, brokers, nephew and grandson respectively of Commodore Vanderbilt, have failed. There is much excitement in Wall street and stocks have generally declined. The commotion which followed the announcement that Commodore Vanderbilt's relatives had failed rapidly subsided, and it is said the affair does not amount to much. The Commodore is represented to take care of himself in Wall street, and allows his relatives to care for themselves, if they can. He is just now fully occupied with his contest with the Government relative to taxation.

Quick Time to the West.

The Erie Road now puts immigrants through to Chicago in forty-eight hours. Three thousand are now at Castle Garden. Arrangements have been made to send to Illinois, Nebraska, and Southern Kansas all who can measurably support themselves.

Incendiarism in a Church.

The recent burning of the First Baptist church at Harlem is attributed to incendiarism, growing out of a feud between the pastor and his flock.

INDIANA

The Knightsville Riot—Three Guards and a Minister Beaten—Ringleaders Arrested—Women the Principal Actors.

KNIGHTSVILLE, IND., April 16.—A riot has been in progress at the blast furnace of the Western Iron Company in this place since four o'clock last evening, between the new negro laborers from Virginia and the white miners and puddlers, who are on a strike. Three of the guards detailed from the police of this town were cruelly beaten. Rev. Mr. Matthews, who appeared on the scene, endeavoring to make peace, was set upon by the mob and was struck on the head by a large cinder, which made a severe gash, but is not seriously injured. Two of the guards, John Derby and Geo. Murbarger, were badly bruised about the face and body by the women, who took the lead in the affair, and urged the rioters on.

Mr. McHugo and his wife were found dead in a cistern in Hartford, Wis., on Wednesday. It is supposed his wife had descended to get out a pig, and the husband fell in while assisting her out.

About a quarter of a mile of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, between mules east of Hopewell, was swept away by an overflow last Tuesday night. As the river is still rising serious damage to the road is feared.

At Cincinnati, James Grace, a striking shoemaker, who sicked to death Michael Reardon for refusing to join in the strike, has been held in ten thousand dollars bail to answer a charge of murder in the second degree.

A Washington special states that the President has appointed Dorman Eaton, of New York, and H. F. Shellabarger, of Ohio, to fill the vacancies in the Civil service Board, caused by the resignation of Messrs. Curtis and Medill.

The locomotives and engines of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, seized at Albany by Collector Bailey, and replevied by the Company on Saturday, have been returned to the Collector, who has announced that sale for April 25d.

At the municipal election in Cairo on Tuesday politics were ignored. Col. John Wood was elected Mayor by a small majority. The white vote for Police Magistrate was divided among four candidates, while the colored vote being cast solidly for J. J. Bird, colored, it secures his election.

An impression prevails that the story of Vaughn, *alias* Fowers, *alias* Frank Burdett, and the letters written to Mrs. Hindman in regard to the assassination of her husband, was a scheme concocted to obtain money. Vaughn, *alias* Burdett, is the A. P Burdett formerly Commissioner of Police of Washington city, and was a detective at one time.

At Atlanta, on Tuesday night, Dr. J. W. Craig and Judge Thomas Pullum, members of the firm of Hand, Craig & Co., took a drink in their store, and by mistake aconite was put in for flavor instead of elixir of orange. Mr. Craig died in four hours in terrible agony, but Mr. Pullman recovered. Mr. Jones, an employe of the firm, prepared the drinks.

The Clarksville (Mo.) *Sentinel* gives an account of a poisoning case at Spencerburg, Pike county, some days ago, in which Dr. Jordan administered aconite and arsenic to D. M. Kentley, and after the death of the latter ran away with his wife, with whom he had for some time held criminal relations. The parties were pursued and overtaken, and a legal examination of Jordan resulted in his committment for murder.

PERSONAL.

***Col. James K. Kerr sailed yesterday for Europe expecting to be gone about six months.

***Bartley T. Campbell, Esq., is in the city, superintending the production of his new drama, "Fate," at the Opera House.

***Alderman W. J. Logan, of the Seventh Ward, has removed his office one door below that previously occupied by him, and is fitting it up in a tasty manner.

***We had a most agreeable visit yesterday from Lecky Harper, Esq., editor of the Mt. Vernon (Ohio) *Banner*. Mr. Harper, except in his blanched whiskers, looks almost as youthful as when he presided over the editorial department of the Pittsburg *Morning Post*, which, by the by, has never had as abler or more judicious editor than the same Lecky Harper, Esq.

The Trip to Europe.—A magazine containing much valuable information to Ocean Travellers as to routes and cost of travelling. A large supply has been sent to Wm. Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny City, for free distribution to any desiring it.

HOME NEWS.

Western University.

At this Institution new classes were formed yesterday in the Collegiate, Engineering, Scientific, and Preparatory Departments. Hon. F. H. Collier lectures this afternoon before the law students.

Vienna Correspondence.

In addition to arrangements for occasional letters from Americans visiting Vienna during the great International Exposition about to be inaugurated in that city, we have effected an engagement with an intelligent citizen of Vienna, who has resided for some time in this country, for regular weekly letters while the exhibition continues, which we doubt not will be duly appreciated by our readers.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

Hamburg line steamer Frisia at New York.

Hamburg line steamer Hammonia at Plymouth.

Cunard line steamer Java at New York.

The Ladies' Depository and Employment Office.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the notice to be found in another column of this new enterprise, a branch of the Woman's Christian Association. It is designed to aid persons in reduced circumstances, to dispose of all kinds of needle-work, which will be sold for the depositor to the best advantage, for the small commission of six per cent. Women with good recommendations will be assisted in procuring situations. Ladies needing domestic help should apply.

Died of Heart Disease.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of Patrick Neelan who had died suddenly at his residence, No. 93 Washington street the evening previous as mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE. The deceased came home from Anderson & Co.'s steel works, where he was employed and stated he felt unwell. He went to bed and about half past ten o'clock was found dead in his bed. Dr. Foster gave it as his opinion that the deceased died of heart disease. A verdict in accordance was rendered. Neelan was a native of Ireland, fifty years of age and leaves a wife and eleven children to mourn his sudden demise.

Colored Man in a Critical Condition from Assault.

On Tuesday Mayor Blackmore was called to the boarding house at Webster avenue and Crawford street to take the deposition of a colored man named Henry Howard. When the Mayor and his clerk arrived Howard was in a half unconscious condition, and they did not succeed in getting a statement from him. His friends say that a little over a week ago, while in a saloon near the Union Depot, he became somewhat intoxicated, and the proprietor and barkeeper assaulted him, knocking him down and kicking him in the face. They state that Howard made an information before an Alderman, charging them with assault and battery, but after a hearing, he was compelled to pay the costs. He has since been confined to his bed, and his physician says his condition is quite critical.

Merchants' Exchange—First Meeting.

The need of a Merchants' Exchange has been long felt in this city, and those who have taken an interest in the subject will be glad to know that Mayor Blackmore is interesting himself in the matter and has provided a place, where, for a while at least, merchants can meet to talk over the commercial interests of the city. The first meeting was held on yesterday, Mayor Blackmore presided, with Clerk J. S. Patterson as Secretary. Special invitations had been extended to quite a number of business men of Wood street, and others in the line of trade, including the ordinance providing against the obstruction of sidewalks on Sunday by leaving boxes, barrels, &c., on them. The Mayor called the matter up at the meeting, and after some discussion, from those who had been reported by the officers as violating the ordinance. The fine was fixed at one dollar each and the cost of sending the invitation. The Mayor has instructed his officers to report all who do not comply with the provisions of the ordinance. Sidewalks free from obstruction can be used as signs of opposition to the Mayor's organization.

Portrait of Neville B. Craig.

There is a very striking likeness at Gilleaple's on Wood street, of a valued citizen of Pittsburgh, dead for some two years, who in his time was one of the most energetic and active of our public-spirited residents. We refer to the portrait of Neville B. Craig, painted by Mr. Alfred Dalby from a photograph. The artist has admirably succeeded in catching the expression that characterized Mr. Craig's face, and which gave the impress of high moral qualities and great intellectual firmness. The likeness is very lifelike, and the facial lines which gave expression to the countenance, are faithfully reproduced. Our older citizens, who knew Mr. Craig in his prime, and were witnesses of his activity in political, city, and State affairs, will be gratified by an examination of this portrait. We think they will concede, that painted as it is from a photograph, the artist has done his work well, and produced an honest and striking portrait of a citizen who merits kindly remembrance. Mr. Craig filled many important public positions, having been for years proprietor and editor of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, publisher and editor of *The Olden Time*, and author of a "History of Pittsburgh."

THE "TIGER" AT BAY.

Hearing in the Gambling Cases Before Alderman Anderson—The Defendants Held for Court.

The hearing of the gambling cases, which was adjourned on Saturday last before Alderman Anderson, in order to insure the presence of witnesses, was resumed yesterday afternoon before that magistrate. The prosecutor, Mr. Robert Orr, was present with about one hundred witnesses. The defendants, of which there were five, Elijah Hall and William Reams, who are charged with keeping a Faro "bank" on Fifth avenue, John Cowen, who is charged with keeping a like disreputable place on Market alley, Robert McCutcheon and Tony Newell who practice their nefarious calling at a place on Liberty street, were all present by counsel.

Mr. D. Moore, the counsel for the defendants, urged upon Mr. Orr of the Y. M. C. A., the propriety of compromising the case. He thought that christianity would not suffer thereby and these men would give up their calling or leave the city. He believed that enough good would be accomplished by prosecuting them and therefore would urge leniency.

Mr. Orr thought different. He could not see what good would be accomplished if prosecution were dropped in this way, what good would be obtained by withdrawing the cases. He believed it but due that these men should be prosecuted to show that they were earnest in their endeavor to wipe out gambling from the city.

Mr. Moore contended that the benefits would be greater to Christianity by letting the entire prosecution drop, than that of continuing it farther. Mr. Orr stated that some time ago he announced that war on gamblers they would see that it was prosecuted and they would offer or receive no terms of a compromise. The defendants all waived a hearing and were held in $1,000 each for the June term of Court.

THE STREET CAR CASUALTY.

Inquest in the Case of the Little Girl Who was Killed by a Pleasant Valley Car—The Driver Exonerated—The Verdict.

Yesterday morning Coroner West commenced the inquest in the case of the little girl, Margaret Schaffer, who was injured so terribly the day previous, by a Pleasant Valley car that she died the same evening, as mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE.

Several little girls, companions and playmates of the deceased, were examined, but they were too young to be sworn. Their statements are about as follows: A number of them were playing "tag" on North avenue on the side nearest the Park. The little girl was in the act of crossing the street, when a wagon approached, and she was compelled to turn aside. At that moment the Pleasant Valley car came up, and one of the mules struck the child, and she fell to the ground. That was all they could tell, except that they saw Maggie picked up after the car stopped.

Mrs. Speight testified that she resides on Webster and North avenue; she saw the accident, and that the driver of the car, whose name is Josiah Cable, picked up his team, and laid the child from the ground, and carried her to the house of Mr. Moore, on North avenue. She also testified that the driver manifested the greatest anxiety over saving the child, and wept profusely. The car was detained fully half an hour. Mrs. Moore testified that the driver carried the child into her house, and that he remained there until Mr. Schaffer and a physician had been sent for. Dr. Rankin testified that he saw the child about twenty minutes after the accident, and about every hour after that until death ensued. He had made a careful examination, and found that no bones were broken. He did not think the wheels touched the deceased. He found a severe wound on the side of the head, and the spine was injured. In his opinion death was caused by the shock which the nervous system had sustained. At this stage of the proceedings the inquest was adjourned till seven o'clock in the evening.

At seven o'clock the inquest was resumed at the Coroner's office.

Mrs. Hannah Gallagher testified that the car was going slow. She was a passenger ongit at the time of the accident.

Robert McCully, another driver of the Pleasant Valley road, testified that he was going with his car in an opposite direction from the one that killed the child. He heard screams when he had passed the car a short distance and looked back, when he saw a man taking the child from under the mules feet. Thomas Geran testified that he was on the platform of the car that killed the child with the driver. A large wagon was passing in an opposite direction to the car, on the other track. Suddenly this little girl, Maggie Schafer, ran against a mules, when the driver stopped the car immediately and witness jumped off and took the child from under the mule's feet. She was lying lengthwise, with her neck on the track and the wheel of the car just at the neck so as to pinch the skin; he could not get her away until the car was moved back. He then carried the child into a neighboring house. He stated that the driver stopped as soon as possible. The car went no more than two feet after the girl ran against the mules. Josiah Cable, the driver of the car, testified the same in substance as Geran.

From the evidence produced it was clearly shown that no blame could be attached to the driver. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

Have You Secured One?

If you have not yet secured a sewing machine or if you have secured one that will not answer the purpose, go to the agency of the Weed Machine, No. 116 Market street, and get a sewing machine that is guaranteed in every respect —guaranteed by the sellers and guaranteed by all who have ever used a Weed. The Weed commends itself and needs no puffery.

FUSSING ABOUT THE CHARTER.

The Excitement Not Yet Calmed Down—The Conflicting Rumors Afloat—Allegheanians Still Baffled—A Second Visit to Harrisburgh.

The agitating rumors, in reference to the new City Charter, which disturbed the serenity of Alleghentans a few days ago seem to possess the same characteristics as the obstreperous apparition of Banquo, and will not "down." The dying statements indeed seem to gain in volume and in interest daily, and their is a fair probability unless something decisive is arrived at soon that there will be a war of extermination inaugurated against the Legislators appointed to work up the details of the ominous document which, and have been subjected to almost ceaseless inquiries in regard to the case, until the very name of "Charter" is sufficient to bring on an attack of the most distressing melancholy. The excitement, too, has not alone been confined to Allegheny, but the gentle influences of the rumors have been felt in certain circles over this way, and there are several individuals who are particularly exercised thereby. One of them—a gentleman very intimately connected with the Charter-making—encountered a representative of this paper yesterday afternoon, and very animatedly introduced the subject by remarking:

"I say, now, what are you fellows making all that fuss about the Charter for?"

"We making a fuss," responded the scribe. "Not at all, sir. As faithful chroniclers of public opinion we have merely given what the people—"

"Well, now," said the Charter gent, "Do the Allegheny people really think we came that dodge; bolting them into consolidation by a trick like that?"

"I'll not say what they think," was the reply, "but I know that's what many of them say."

"Why, there's not a word of truth in it. It's absurd. I took the official copy of that Charter to Governor Hartranft myself, and I know there was nothing in it except what was mutually agreed to."

"You're sure of that?" was asked.

"Certainly I am," responded the Charter advocate. "Why, do they think we're fools. We don't want to jam consolidation down in that way, and even if we did, we durs'nt. We couldn't, if we would, come a game like that."

"Well, now, that's comforting to Alleghenians," was the reportorial answer. "Your disingenuousness is worthy of all praise."

"No, no," continued the Charter man, "We want to have consolidation fairly tested, and the Alleghenians must be clean crazy to think we would dare to adopt such tactics. Nothing in it at all. Can be so far as I know, and I had the bill in my hands, as it passed. It's laughably absurd."

And then the advocate of the Charter seemed seized with a pleasant idea. His countenance became radiant with a cheerful smile, and our representative, not wishing to disturb his facetious fancies by further fiaquiries, left him to the indulgence of his humor.

Last evening, in pursuit of further knowledge in the same direction, our reporter hovered around City Hall, Allegheny, and finally came across a knot of officials and others who were gravely discussing the situation.

"They wouldn't dare to do it," remarked one in a belligerent way. "They know it wouldn't go down with the people."

"That's so," chimed in a second. "They know better than to do that."

"Well, I'm a consolidationist," said another, "but if *that* is the game, I'll do all I can to defeat it."

"What's the Mayor say," asked a searcher after facts.

"Oh, he *did* think it was all right, but since he got home from Harrisburg this morning he received a dispatch from Young, who was left to watch things, and that changed matters. Young seems to think something is wrong."

Upon hearing this statement reportorial footsteps were turned toward the Court House, and a brief interview with the Chief Magistrate elicited all he knew. He had visited Harrisburg with others, and had an interview with Governor Hartranft. The Governor said every thing was right, but the Mayor, in the same breath said he objected to "forced consolidation" clause. He would have been happy to have shown the original bill to convince them, but unfortunately it was locked up in the desk of the Secretary of State. He, the Mayor, who was then at, sent from Harrisburg. The Governor was sure, however, that everything in the bill would be found as agreed upon.

With this consoling assurance the Alleghenians smook the oil of Harrisburg from their brogans and returned home, after leaving the matter in the hands of Representative Young with instructions to telegraph in relation to the bill, as soon as the Secretary of State could be found.

The delegation were thus quite cheerful over the assurances received, as a result of their visit, and remained serene until last evening, when a telegram was received from Mr. Young tersely intimating that the bill was not in the shape the original Charter, as it passed the Legislature, could not be found. This intelligence was very rapidly circulated, especially throughout official circles, and was the cause of the excitement which prevailed among those who visited the city hall last night in force.

The dispatch was sufficiently indefinite in details to be aggravating, but the inference of "something wrong" was sufficient to inspire a belief that the presence of the Mayor and the Allegheny delegation in Harrisburg, without delay, was desirable. Senator Graham and Representative Ramsey also became objects of interest and were surrounded by crowds of the same result as heretofore—the assurance that anxiety need not be indulged in, as the bill was all right. This so oft-repeated, information, however, was not sufficient, and late last night the Alleghenians were organizing a party to go on to the State Capitol to-day, unless something more definite should be received in the meantime. Thus the "charter agitation" remains at present: the denouement is anxiously awaited.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Miss Carlotta Le Clercq appeared as "Rosalind" in "As You Like It," to a very fair audience. She enacted the part with becoming grace, and was well received. Messrs. Gotthold and Forsberg were in the cast, and played the parts of "Orlando" and Jacques." They sustained their reputations as thorough artists. Mr. Forsberg was especially well received on his re-entrée. This evening Miss Le Clercq appears in Dion Campbell's new drama, "Fate." She will be assisted by Messrs. Gotthold and Forsberg in the leading roles.

LIBRARY HALL.—Last evening Miss Jane Coombs appeared to a very fair house as "Mrs. Haller in the Stranger." The rendition of this famous character was all that could be desired and gave unbounded satisfaction. It is perfectly safe to say that no actress can adapt herself more perfectly to a character than Miss Coombs. She not only looks it and dresses it and comes as near to reality as it is possible for art to come. The cast was good Messrs Bradly, Langdell, Hotto and Mrs. Wilkins being especially noticeable. This evening Miss Coombs appears in Boucicault's "Love Chase." Hall and Clarke had at Bunne's No. 43 Fifth avenue during the day.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening "Lucia di Lammermoor" was given to a very fair house considering the inclemency of the weather. Miss Hersee sang the part of "Lucia" in charming style. She was enthusiastically received. The "Allen" of Miss Phillips was also well rendered. Mr. Bowler sang the part of "Edgard" in good style and Messrs. Hall and Clarke both good in their respective roles. The performance last evening was excellent throughout, and elicited frequent applause. This evening the last night of English Opera. "Martha" will be given with an excellent cast. Seats can be secured at Kleber's during the day.

MORAN AND MANNING.—This famous minstrel party will appear here on Monday evening next, under the auspices of Manager Bernard. They will occupy Library Hall for one week only. The troupe includes such artists as Unsworth and Eugene and others of like fame. The sale of seats commences this morning at Hale's music store, No. 165 Smithfield street, where seats for any evening can be secured.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—This house is presenting some fine attractions and is crowded every night.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This house has been giving acceptable performances all the week, and, of course, is crowded every night.

NEW BOOKS.

THE NATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, A COMPENDIUM OF INFORMATION.—COMPLETION OF THE WORK.

The above highly useful and valuable work is now complete, and is one of the best volumes of general information now to be had. Dr. Collange, the distinguished author, has labored hard and secured for himself lasting fame, besides furnishing to the world a valuable and comprehensive cyclopedia of useful knowledge. It is impossible in the limits assigned us, to do anything like justice to this new equaled by the are bound to say every family ought to possess it, as it affords a vast fund of information, arranged alphabetically, concisely written, and printed in good, clear type, with many illustrations. The literary portions are equalled by the mechanical appearance, and both editor and publishers deserve the thanks of the public. A work of this kind should be in every public and private school and library.

SIAM; the Land of the White Elephant—As it Was and Is Compiled and arranged by George B Bacon, New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.; For sale in Pittsburgh, by S. A. Clarke & Co.

"Siam" belongs to the "Illustrated Library of Travel, Adventure and Exploration" series, edited by the world-renowned Bayard Taylor, the previous volumes of which have proved so attractive and popular with the general reader. The first chapter, of which there are twenty-two, commences with early intercourse with Siam and its relations with other countries in ancient and modern times, describes many incidents of adventure by missionaries and travelers, and concludes with a description of the present Christian Missions there and the outlook for the future. The book also contains an instructive map of Siam, Combodia and the Laos country. Those who have read the volumes of travel and adventure preceeding this need only be reminded that another of the series is ready for their perusal. The printing and illustrations are in Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co.'s best style.

OVERTAKEN.

A Pair of Baltimore Bail Jumpers Captured in Pittsburgh.

Last evening about seven o'clock, Deputy United States Marshal John S. Pegley of Baltimore arrested in this city Charles O'Connor and Michael Kelly, who are charged before Judge Giles of that city with defrauding the government. It is alleged that these men were in the wholesale liquor business; that they shipped whiskey away in casks without cancelling the revenue stamps thereon; that they would have the liquor emptied out of them and re-ship the empty casks back to themselves to re-fill again. It is alleged that they carried on this business systematically and had done so for some time. The United States Grand Jury for the Baltimore district found a true bill against them. They were arrested, and held in $3,000 bail, which they forfeited. They are also charged with several other crimes, such as obtaining goods under false pretenses and embezzlement. They were placed in the lock-up last evening, and will be taken back to Baltimore this morning.

LADIES' BIBLE SOCIETY.

Forty-third Annual Report of the Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny—Secretary's Report for 1873

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny, was held in the lecture room of Rev. Dr. Swift's Church, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift presiding. The following report was read and adopted, and Board of Officers and Managers elected:

OFFICERS:

President, Mrs. F. R. Brunot; Vice President, Mrs. E. Sands; Secretary, Mrs. C. A. Oudry; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Hays; Treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Swift; Librarian, Miss M. Herron.

MANAGERS:

Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Dr. Sproul, Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. Jamesson, Mrs. A. Patterson, Mrs. Wm. Cooper, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. John D. Cherry, Miss Blackstock, Miss Pressly, Miss Whitney; Mrs. T. McFadden, Jr., Mrs. R. S. Miliar, Mrs. M. Bryan, Mrs. Banks, Miss Porterfield, Miss C. Beges, Mrs. Thos. Jemison, Mrs. Dr. Miller, Mrs. Jessie Martin, Mrs. Millar Mrs. Lowrie and Miss Ellis.

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1873.

In looking over the record of the past year, there is one thought which impresses itself upon us, more than all others, in connection with this year's report of our Ladies' Bible Society. It is this, we are all here. Of those who were actively employed and who were permitted to gather together at our last annual meeting, but few of the two branches relative to the bill for dredging at the Monongahela Wharf, will hold a meeting to-morrow.

P. L. Christman, Esq., of West Chester, has purchased the interest of the late Mr. Kelley in the Washington *Reporter*, and will hereafter be associated with Mr. William S. Monroe in the publication of that excellent journal.

The South Side Monongahela Water Works Company intend, during the coming season, to extend their main pipes on the chief thoroughfares of this district. They are now engaged in laying about eight thousand feet.

Yesterday morning an alarm was sounded from box 74, corner of Butler and Fourth streets—occasioned by a fire in one of the oil refineries on the Island. The burning of a tank of tar was about the only damage done by the fire.

A little daughter of Mr. Dan Stackhouse, living in Altoona, died on Monday last from the effect of drinking a quantity of lye, about a week ago. The little child was but quite two years old, and her sufferings previous to death were terrible.

The Cumberland *Times* says: A large force of men and two extra engines are at present engaged in making repairs on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. The road has been improved since the recent land slides and trains are now running safely and regularly.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock a frame stable located corner Howard street and North avenue, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire. Two horses were burned to death and a buggy consumed. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Wm. Barr, Collector and Treasurer of the school fund of Derry township, Westmoreland county, has a package of school orders amounting to over $4,000, on the 5th inst. between his farm (the Stewart farm, situated between Latrobe and New Alexandria), and New Derry.

We call attention to the notice which will be found in our advertising columns of the Ladies' Industrial Home, the office of which is Pittsburgh enterprise, which is a branch of the Woman's Christian Association, and which is designed to aid persons in reversed circumstances, to dispose of all kinds of needle work.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for May has come to hand from the publishers, Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New York. The contents are choice and varied for a description of which we refer to the advertisement on the first page of this morning's GAZETTE. The price of the *Monthly* is five dollars per annum, or fifty cents a number.

While Alderman David Hutchinson, of the Sixth ward was driving along Penn avenue on Tuesday, the spring wagon which he was driving collided with a milk wagon, tossing him from the wagon and quite seriously injuring him about the head and breast. Mr. Hutchinson is at present confined to his bed, and an information will be lodged against the driver of the milk wagon for criminal negligence.

On Sunday at St. Paul's Cathedral were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock by the Rev. G. Grace, Mr. Thomas Berry to Miss M. A. Egan. Both these young people thus launched on the sea of matrimony are endowed by nature with great amiability, and the future acquisties for a perfect union. Hundreds of friends will bid then God speed on their journey through life, hoping that a full share of the blessings and as small share of the ills as possible may be vouchsafed to them.

"Babe" Montgomery, who was arrested a short time since and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 for trial, on a charge of felonious assault and battery, has "skipped" the bail, and cannot now be found. His bondsman, Mr. Frederick Schild, has paid over the amount. It will be remembered that "Babe" attempted to shoot Robert Edwards about six weeks ago, and that before he had a hearing in the case, District Attorney Bayne called the matter up in the Criminal Court, and a process was issued, but "Babe" has never been found since.

Lewis Matten, a workman in the South Pittsburgh Planing Mill, appeared before Deputy Mayor Barker yesterday morning, and lodged an information against Thompson Lewis, alleging that Lewis had committed an aggravated assault and battery on him, on Monday last. It appears that a difficulty occurred between the parties, which ended in Matten being struck a blow on the head with a piece of wood that he picked up, inflicting a terrible gash in the scalp and fracturing the skull.

The Board of Managers of the Work House have elected the following officers: *President*, George H. White; *Secretary*, J. H. Peers; and *Treasurer*, George Albree. Mr. George Albree was authorized to advertise for sealed proposals for building the new extension to the Work House, up to May 5th prox. He was instructed also to advertise for bids for supplying the Work House with meat for the coming year. The Board of Managers have resolved to make five kilns of brick for the erection of a female prison.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No 2 spring closed at 87½c; No 3 do at $1.01; rejected, cash, 82c; seller May, 84½ do June, No. 3 do nominal at $1.01; rejected and no grade, 82c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 3 3-4@34c; regular, cash, 35c; seller May, 35½c; seller June, 36½c. Oats dull and nominal; seller, cash, 26c; seller May, 27c; seller June, 27½c. Rye dull and nominal at 52c. Barley nominal; No 2 spring, cash, 70c; seller May, 71c; seller June, 72c. Pork dull and lower; mess, $15.50@15.75; seller May, $15.75@16.00. Lard dull and lower; cash, 8½c; seller May, 8½c; seller June, 8½c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders, 5½c; short ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6½c. Whisky steady at $1.06@1.07. Dry salted meats dull; shoulders, 5½c; short ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6½c. Hams dull at 11½@12c. Lard dull and lower; prime steam, 8½c; kettle, 9c. Sugars dull and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 60,000; oats, 30,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 20,000. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 60,000; oats, 30,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 20,000.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Cotton dull and prices have declined ¼c; sales of 1,200 bales middling uplands at 18½c; middling Orleans at 18½c. Flour dull and heavy; sales of 10,000 bbls; State and Western unchanged and weak; Southern dull and heavy; sales of 400 bbls; Canada dull and heavy; sales of 200 bbls. Wheat dull and heavy; sales of 15,000 bush; No 2 spring at $1.04@1.05; No 3 do at $1.01@1.02; No 2 red winter at $1.08@1.09; white Michigan at $1.12@1.13; amber Michigan, spot, $1.15@1.16; No 1 white at $1.20@1.21. Corn dull and heavy; sales of 30,000 bush; mixed Western at 43@44c; yellow Western at 45@46c. Oats dull and heavy; sales of 20,000 bush; Western at 30@31c; State at 32@33c. Beef dull and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $16.00@16.25; old mess, $15.50@15.75. Lard dull and heavy; steam, 8½c; kettle, 9@9½c. Whisky dull at $1.06@1.07. Rice dull and unchanged. Sugars dull and unchanged; Muscovado, 9@9½c; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; refining grades, 8@8½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 60,000; oats, 20,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 2,000. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 60,000; oats, 30,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 20,000.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Lewis vs. Mundorf, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

The case of Sterling Bissall vs. Kirpatrick, Lyons & Co. was concluded so far as the testimony was concerned, just before adjournment, and the jury retired.

The next cases taken up were that of James McElhase vs. L. B. Keller and D. L. McElhase vs the same defendant. These were feigned issues to determine the ownership of a lot of goods levied on by the Sheriff. Jury out.

Trial list for To-day.

197. McGonigle vs. Howley.
199. McCoubrey vs. Gard Brick Machine Co.
200. Neist Bros. vs. McDonald.
204. Lathern et al. vs. Davis.
212. Robinson, Jr., vs Myers.
217. Shields vs. Fogarty et al.
218. Donahue vs. Fogarty.
222. De Haven vs. Knox.
8. Adams, Haupt & Co. vs. Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce.
26. Spencer vs. Morlege.
40. Gould vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad.
53. Bigley vs. Lockhart *et. al*.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In this Court there were no cases ready for trial, and the Court adjourned until this morning. An intervening libel was filed in the case of James Rees vs. the steamer J. S. McDonald.

Trial List for To-day.

188. Emma M. Perry et al. vs. Hugh Perry.
59. John Huckestine vs. Andrew Taggart et al.
61. Samuel Reynolds vs. J. B. Poor et al.
62. D R Stewart et al. vs. J. C. Bedell.
68. C. W. Hubbard et al. vs. Alex. McClintock et al.
75. Stanbury & Fox vs. Koerner Bros.
78. Philip Weisenberger vs. Arthur Kirk.
79. George D. Moore vs. Andrew Ackley.
81. Steam Tug John F. Dravo vs. Steam Tug Tiger.
86. Thomas C. Fogarty vs. Daniel Donahoo et al.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

The Court met and received two verdicts, after which an adjournment was ordered until the first Monday in June.

A verdict of guilty was returned as to Emanuel De Roy, indicted and tried Monday on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Thomas G. Smythe, placed on trial on Monday on the charge of embezzling the suits of two hundred dollars, which he had received as agent for H. J. Gourley and others, was acquitted of the charge, but directed to pay the costs.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

An injunction was issued in the case of Porterfield & M'Combs vs. R. F. Milford, to restrain certain execution creditors from selling property belonging to bankrupt.

F. Fowler, of Crawford county, and Thomas Limeburger, of Venango county, bankrupts, filed petitions for final discharge. The usual orders were made.

The case of Charles Nutter vs. the Climax Mower and Reaper Company, of Erie county, was compromised and the proceedings discontinued.

A Golden Opportunity

Is offered lovers of fine oil paintings at the first annual sale at J. J. Gillespie & Co.'s Art Gallery. Choice specimens of Hotzel's, Wall's, Lawman's, Leutze's, Lewis's, James Hamilton's, Inness's, Lambinet's, and other well known American artists, are on exhibition. We learn that the firm propose to hold annual sales hereafter for the purpose of disposing of the productions of recognized artists. Annual sales of meritorious paintings, instead of auction sales of cheap and trashy pictures, are a welcome change.

LETHARGIC INFLUENCES OF THE SEASON.

Languor, lassitude, an indisposition to engage in any actual employment, mental dullness and melancholy are evils which materially detract from human enjoyment, and they are experienced in a greater or less degree, according to the temperament and constitutional tendencies of the individual, by a large proportion of the community in spring. To rouse the physical and mental powers from this sluggish condition a tonic and corrective is imperatively required, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in existence that is thoroughly adapted to the work. The first dose produces a genial glow throughout the system which is an earnest of permanent relief. As time wears on and the tonic and regulating properties of this pure and agreeable vegetable remedy take full effect, every trace of debility, nervousness and hypochondria vanishes, and mind and body become alike alert and vigorous.

MARRIED:

BRYANT—NOBBS—On TUESDAY, 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, J. H. Nobbs, Twenty-fifth ward, by Rev. T. McCleary, CLARENCE M. BRYANT, of Erie, Pa., and MARCIE E. NOBBS, of this city.

DIED.

SINGER—On TUESDAY MORNING, the 15th inst., GEORGE SINGER, Sr., in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at Trinity Church on THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock.

SHAFER—On April 15th, at 8.15 o'clock P. M., MAGGIE E., daughter of Jacob and Catharine Shafer, aged 10 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Funeral to take place from the residence of her parents, No. 127 Webster street, Allegheny, at two o'clock P. M., TO-DAY.

WEAVER—On WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 2 P. M., KATE LYON, infant daughter of Joshua Weaver and the late Kate M., aged 3 weeks and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Isaac Weaver, No. 40 Rosaca street, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

ZWEIDINGER—On TUESDAY, April 15th, JOHN ZWEDINGER, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ALEXANDER AIKES, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE, Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, &c., always on hand, and every description of Funeral Furnishing furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Open day and night. Hearses and Carriages in attendance.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 F